council on environmental quality

102 monitor

environmental impact statements

Volume 6, No. 8
September, 1976

CEQ CHAIRMAN ACCEPTS NEW POSITION

Effective October 1, 1976, Russell W. Peterson, CEQ Chairman, will organize and lead "New Directions," a nonpartisan citizens' organization focusing on solutions to global problems. Turn to page 3.

CEQ RELEASES SUBDIVIDING RURAL AMERICA STUDY

CEQ has released the Executive Summary for a study examining the economic, social, and environmental impacts of recreational lot and second-home development on rural communities. Turn to page 5.

MEMORANDUM TO HEADS OF AGENCIES ON KLEPPE V. SIERRA CLUB AND FLINT RIDGE V. SCENIC RIVERS

Recent decisions represent first extensive interpretation of NEPA by the Supreme Court. Turn to page 11.

CEQ RELEASES SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Peterson Letters	2
SUBDIVIDING RURAL AMERICA	5
Kleppe v. Sierra Club and Flint Ridge v. Scenic Rivers Memorandum	11
State-County Index of EISs Filed with CEQ During September, 1976	33
Agency Index of EISs Filed with CEQ During September, 1976	40
Statements Filed During September, 1976	46
Cummulative Summary	107
EPA Listings	108
Subscription Information	135

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 4, 1976

Dear Russ:

I accept with the deepest regret your letter of September 1 conveying your decision to resign as Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, effective October 1, 1976. In doing so, I want you to know that I fully understand the considerations and rare opportunity which prompt your decision. I am, however, very reluctant to lose your wise leadership in an area of such importance to America.

Your role in the work of this Administration has been a vital one. I am keenly aware of your contributions toward our goal of a better life for all our citizens. You have consistently, and with great insight, strengthened our efforts to meet the challenges of improving the quality of our environment. All of us who have had the privilege of working with you will miss your thoughtful guidance.

Personally, I am heartened at this time only by the knowledge that you leave here to organize and head a new organization, "New Directions." Your service, I know, will be of the same high caliber as you have given to all your past endeavors and will benefit not only America but the entire world as well. I appreciate what you are doing, and I wish you every success.

With warmest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford

The Honorable Russell W. Peterson
Chairman
Council on Environmental Quality
722 Jackson Place, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20006

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON

CHAIRMAN

September 1, 1976

Dear Mr. President:

I hereby submit my resignation as a member and Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality effective October 1, 1976.

Recently, I was asked by a group of distinguished Americans to organize and lead a new non-partisan citizens organization, "New Directions." I have decided to do so effective October 1, 1976.

New Directions will be a new political force in America; a citizens' lobby focussing on solutions to global problems and linked to organizations of similar interest around the world.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve in your Administration. I believe the Council on Environmental Quality has made an important contribution toward furthering the quality of the human environment. I hope you think so, too. In my view, the potential for CEQ to aid in the years ahead in fully implementing the National Environmental Policy Act is high.

My experience as Chairman of CEQ has been invaluable to me. It has strengthened my convictions of the interdependence of people everywhere, of the need for man to live in harmony with others and with nature and to stop being so wasteful, of the need for more long range, global, holistic thinking and planning, and of the necessity - if our way of life is to survive - for all of us to work diligently to help the poorest of the poor everywhere to help themselves. It has taught me that there is a major spiritual force aborning among our people that embodies the above convictions. It is the objective of New Directions to help nurture, organize and focus that force. It is the challenge to head this effort that has led me to resign from CEQ.

It is essential to my new position that I establish and maintain a non-partisan status. Accordingly, I will not be involved in the current political campaign.

Thank you again for the opportunity to serve with you.

With warm regards and best wishes,

Respectfully,

Russell W. Peterson

Russell W. Peterson

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Subdividing Rural America

Impacts of Recreational Lot and Second Home Development

Executive Summary

Prepared for the Council on Environmental Quality;
Office of Policy Development and Research,
Department of Housing and Urban Development; and
Appalachian Regional Commission

by the
American Society of Planning Officials, with contributions from the Conservation Foundation,
Urban Land Institute, and Richard L. Ragatz Associates, Inc.

PREFACE

Second home developments and recreational lot sales have concerned many people because of their potential negative environmental, economic, and social impacts in addition to the problem of possible consumer fraud. Legislation was enacted by the Federal Government and some state governments in response to the consumer fraud problem, but the other impacts often remained unregulated by any level of government.

The purpose of this study sponsored by the Council on Environmental Quality, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Appalachian Regional Commission was to assess the seriousness of these problems, and to suggest possible remedies. The research was conducted by the American Society of Planning Officials with the assistance of the Urban Land Institute, the Conservation Foundation, and Richard L. Ragatz, Associates, Inc. The study has taken place over a period of several years and has produced a series of reports.

The study concludes that there is a potential for significant adverse impacts from such developments, but these can be mostly ameliorated if developers and governmental officials work together in the careful planning and development of such projects. Although the recent energy crisis and economic conditions have substantially reduced the demand for recreational developments, there is a strong possibility that this market will pick up again in the future. Local and state governments should strongly consider taking advantage of the current lull to pass the legislation and establish the appropriate procedures for dealing with the resurgence when it does occur.

This study is one in a series of land use studies jointly sponsored by CEQ and HUD in an effort to provide developers and planners with better infomation on which to base land use decisions.

Russell W. Peterson

Chairman
Council on Environmental Quality

One U.S. family in 12 owns either a second home or a vacant recreational lot.

INTRODUCTION

Recreational land development is a controversial subject. It has caused considerable debate in the press, in the Congress and state legislatures, and among local governments and concerned citizens groups across the country. Attitudes toward it vary widely. Some people see it as an opportunity to stimulate rural economies and increase local tax revenues. Others see it as a threat to the environment, fearing irreparable damage will result as woodlands, lakeshores, and coastlines are subdivided into recreational lots and second homes are constructed.

Actually, recreational land development has resulted in both positive and negative consequences in different settings and under different conditions. On the positive side, it has provided recreational opportunities for an increasingly broad segment of the American public—a place in the country to spend vacations and leisure time, a place to retire, and for some an attractive financial investment. Recreational land development has also created markets for marginally productive land, increased local tax revenues, stimulated local businesses, and provided some jobs.

Despite these important benefits, recreational land development has caused some very serious problems: consumer victimization resulting from misleading and fradulent sales tactics; environmental degradation from the development of ecologically fragile lands; and high public service costs for some rural communities.

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of recreational land development; the amount of land involved, the impacts of these developments on the communities in which they occur, and methods that governments can adopt for controlling development and avoiding negative impacts. It focuses primarily on development problems, some of which are common to all forms of land development, others which are unique to recreational development. Due to its problem focus, this report is often critical of the recreational land development industry, the products of which vary widely in quality. While there are many fine examples of high quality second home projects and resort communities scattered around the country, the impacts of shoddy recreational land development are widespread and serious. They are not, however, the fault of developers alone. Governments, which have the duty to regulate the use of our resources, and citizens, who help shape public policies and buy the industry's products must also share the responsibility for the negative impacts which have occurred.

At the time this study was begun in 1973, recreational land development was a burgeoning business. Land was being subdivided and sold faster than government could process the necessary paperwork. Since then, this industry has been hard hit by gasoline shortages and more recently by economic recession. Both lot sales and second home construction fell off sharply in 1974.

This decline in recreational land development activity, however, does not lessen the importance of the issues addressed in this report. While subdivision platting and second home construction have slowed down considerably from the early 1970s, they have by no means stopped, and consumer demands for recreational property can be expected to rise again as the economy recovers. Recreational property is a luxury item whose future depends on rising disposable incomes and mobility. Based on past trends and recent surveys of consumer intentions, the number of households owning recreational property in the U.S. could be expected to more than double by 1985 as the post World War II baby boom generation enters its thirties and swells the ranks of potential buyers.

There are preliminary indications that the market for recreational property is shifting away from the unimproved,

303-997 O - 76 - 2

speculative lot segment of the market toward a user's market of improved recreational lots and second homes. Increased consumer awareness, saturation of the speculative lot market in some areas, and increased land use regulation are all contributing to this trend. While some of the worst abuses of the past may be on the way out, the range of issues posed by continued recreational land development in rural areas still requires the exercise of much greater responsibility in managing such developments than has occurred to date. Hopefully, this report will provide both a stimulous and a focus for increased public action.

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS

Recreational land development is occurring throughout the U.S. in response to consumer demands for speculative real estate investments, and for second homes (and to some extent permanent homes) for their owner's use and enjoyment. These projects tend to be located in rural areas where they have a potential for creating significant environmental, economic, and social impacts. The extent to which these impacts are beneficial or adverse depends largely on the care with which projects are planned and developed. Since the adverse effects can be quite serious, both public officials with responsibility for project approvals and the developers themselves must take steps to ensure that project plans and implementation programs are consistent with local conditions and needs, and moreover, to the greatest extent possible, that they enhance the quality of the environment and the well being of host communities.

Recreational land development has a high potential for causing serious environmental problems due to its frequent lack of or inadequacy of basic site improvements, and its tendency to locate in sensitive environmental areas. Ground and surface water pollution from improper disposal of sewage, and erosion and siltation from runoff pose the most serious environmental problems. Other threats to the environment include destruction of natural areas and wildlife habitats, increased solid waste and litter, and air pollution.

The economic effects of recreational land development on local governments are likely to be positive in the initial years of project development as property taxes exceed public service costs. Fiscal impacts can become negative over time, however, if substantial permanent occupancy occurs in these projects (especially by families with school age children), or if local governments must install or make substantial improvements in project facilities such as roads and utility systems. Effects of development on local economies are positive to the extent that new jobs are created and community income increases from developer and property owner expenditures made in the local economy.

As home construction and occupancy progresses in recreational subdivisions, the traditional lifestyles and cultures of rural communities begin to change in response to the changing population mix and economic base. Changes may also occur in local political structures to the extent that recreational property owners become involved in community affairs. Local attitudes on the merits of these social changes differ widely. But the social impact causing the greatest controversy has been consumer victimization, in spite of the host of state and federal land sales laws adopted in recent years. The full disclosure technique on which most land sales laws are based has not proven adequate as a means of stopping these abuses.

The major negative impacts of recreational land development can be traced to the lack or inadequacy of local land use and development regulations, and to a lesser extent state regulations. Recreational land development pressures have been heaviest in rural areas where land use controls have traditionally been the weakest. The lack of professional staff and financial resources necessary to regulate rapid increases in large scale development has also been a major problem. Emerging state laws aimed at protecting critical environmental areas such as wetlands and coastal zones can help resolve conflicts between recreational land development and sensitive environmental lands, but they have yet to be a major force in controlling development.

Most of the problems caused by recreational land development have been dealt with before in previously urbanizing areas, and existing tools and techniques for regulating the quality, location, quantity and timing of development offer sufficient methods of avoiding the potential negative effects of these projects. Development standards should be set at levels appropriate for the scale and density of development, and the natural capacities of the site. Recreational land development should adhere to the same generally accepted development standards required of conventional first home subdivisions of similar scale and density. Basic site improvements should be designed to accommodate peak occupancy, and should be in place when they are needed by project residents, either through initial installation by the developer, or assured through binding financial guarantees that they will be installed as needed. Minor variations from accepted development practices in response to market preferences or unique environmental conditions may be appropriate if

they pose no threat to public health and safety and environmental quality.

The burden and responsibility for setting standards and regulating these developments rests primarily with local governments. For some governments, review and strengthing of existing regulations is in order; for others, which do not yet regulate development, a major effort is required to draft land use controls. For both, the regulations and standards should be reviewed with a sensitivity to concerns for critical environmental areas, appropriateness to the scale and density of development, as well as the natural carrying capacities of the site, and the degree to which they stimulate better and more imaginative site design and construction rather than only making traditional designs more expensive. Flexible development controls such as PUD ordinances, environmental performance standards, and impact assessments should be used to permit greater responsiveness to unique site conditions.

In many local communities, regulating land use effectively will overtax available resources, and they will look to states for more help. State land use planning programs should identify areas suitable and unsuitable for recreational land development and channel financial and technical aid to those local areas most in need of assistance. States should also increase their efforts to protect critical environmental areas of greater than local concern to prevent unique natural resources from being preempted by development.

The federal government should also provided needed support by taking full advantage of its existing legislative mandates and enacting land use legislation as needed to provide additional financial and technical assistance. Finally, both state and federal governments should take steps to strengthen existing consumer protection legislation by requiring financial guarantees that promised improvements will be installed.

DEFINITIONS

Prior to the recreational land boom in the 1960s, many if not most of the second homes in the U.S. were built on individual, scattered lots in traditional recreational areas outside platted subdivisions—the simple hunting cabin in the Maine woods or the lake cottage in Minnesota. Public facilities seldom existed, lots were usually small, and most of the dwellings were not originally designed for permanent, year-round occupancy.

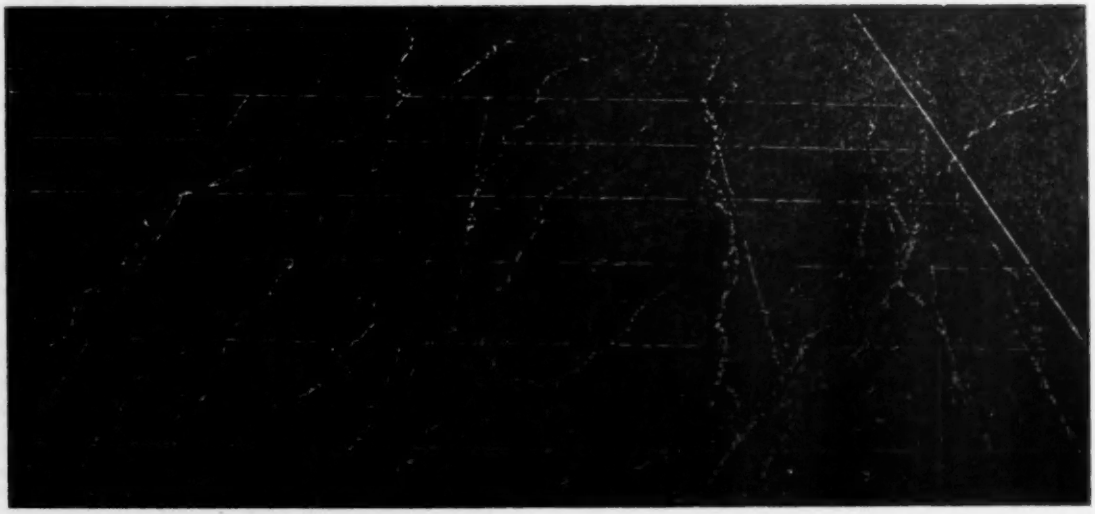
For most people, the subject of second homes still suggests these traditional images of scattered mountain A-frames and lakeside cottages. This scattered lot development is still occurring today, but the mass market has shifted to new forms of recreational land development.

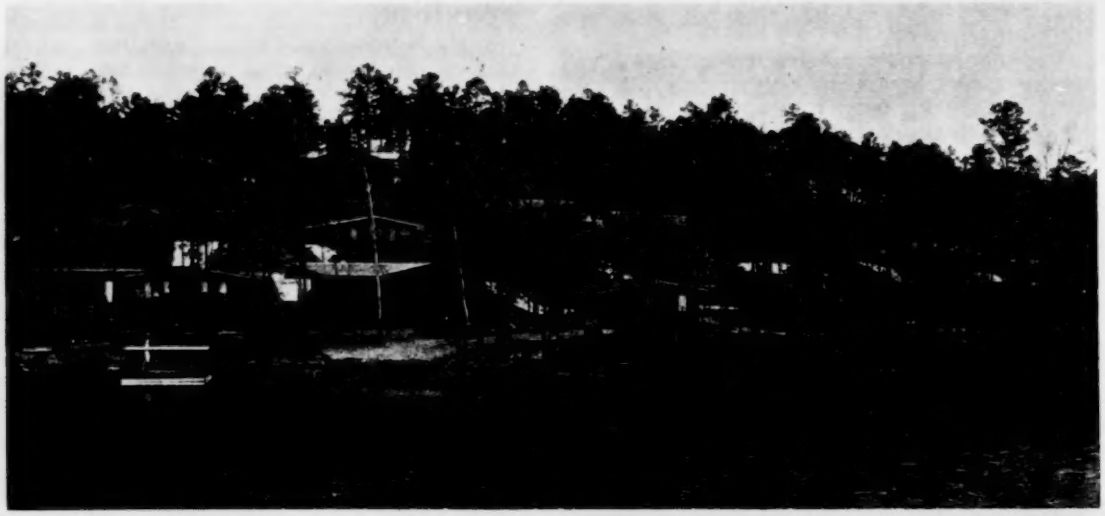
As commonly used today, the term "recreational land development" refers to a range of development types marketed ostensibly for recreational use, although they are not necessarily so used. These developments range widely in size and quality, from unimproved raw land subdivisions to resort developments with condominiums, single-family homes, and a wide variety of recreational amenities. Other peripheral types of projects often labeled as recreational land development include subdivisions with lots sold specifically for camping or recreational vehicle use, club campgrounds under single ownership, and theme park-second home complexes.

This report distinguishes among three major types of development (although some individual projects may include characteristics from more than one category): unimproved recreational subdivisions, improved second home projects, and high-amenity resort communities. Most of the recreational land development which has occured in the U.S. falls into the first two categories, and is the primary focus of this report.

Unimproved recreational subdivisions. These projects are basically land sales operations in which the developer typically subdivides the property into one-fourth or one-

An estimated 10 million recreational lots have been subdivided in the U.S. to date, many of which are in unimproved recreational subdivisions with few basic improvements or facilities such as this project in Arizona.





Improved second home and resort developments are similar in many respects to typical suburban developments, and frequently include recreational amenities such as swimming clubs, golf courses, or as in this project, an artificial lake.

half acre lots (often with little or no regard for their adequacy as actual home sites), installs access roads as necessary to market the property (frequently only graded dirt roads), and sells off the lots as fast as possible. Much of this property is sold sight unseen through the mail to buyers primarily interested in land speculation. If these projects are ever to be actually developed, the individual lot owners or the local community must provide the necessary improvements such as water and sewer systems and paved roads. It is common for these projects to end up with little actual development, but with very confused patterns of property ownership as buyers default on payments or property taxes.

Improved second home projects. These projects include some basic site improvements. Recreational facilities may also be included, and the projects are often sited in areas with important natural amenities such as lake or river frontage. Lot sizes are still typically one acre or less, but more care tends to be taken in site design and layout. While the developer's primary objective is still to sell lots, installing basic site improvements lays the groundwork for a real community and buyers are more likely to be interested in eventually building homes and using their land, although speculation remains fairly common. The locations of these projects are more dependent upon good highway access and relative proximity to metropolitan areas due to the greater emphasis on a users market.

High-amenity resort communities. The planning and construction in these developments are highly sophisticated and, although far fewer in number, many are considered models of design excellence. Developers often invest millions of dollars in basic site improvements and recreational amenities (swimmining pools, tennis courts, golf courses, and club houses), as well as developer-built housing, such as resort condominiums. Aimed primarily at higher income families, some of these projects approach the scale of new towns, and development is more likely to be carefully controlled through deed restrictions and architectural controls. The location of such developments is often governed as much by the outstanding natural amentities of the site as the location of the buyers market.

STUDY METHODS AND DATA LIMITATIONS

The information used in this report has come from several primary and secondary sources: first, an extensive review of the literature; second, a series of personal field interviews in 14 states* with government officials, developers, environmental groups, and concerned citizens; third, three national surveys conducted for this study (one of homeowners; one of recreational land development companies, builders, and manufacturers; and one of local planning agencies in rural communities experiencing recreational land development); and fourth, an analysis of the registered filings of 3,900 recreational subdivisions recorded with HUD's Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration (OILSR).

Even with this data collection effort, still remarkably little is known about many aspects of these developments. The available data used in this report have limitations resulting from the widely different markets involved (ranging from raw lot sales to high density recreational communities), the fragmentation among data sources, the lack of standardization in definitions and data collection, and difficulties in maintaining current information. Although these limitations make it difficult to draw national generalizations in some cases, the information collected in this report still presents the most comprehensive picture of the recreational properties market and its impacts available to date.

* Field interviews were conducted in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Michigan, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

September 16, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO HEADS OF AGENCIES ON KLEPPE V. SIERRA CLUB AND FLINT RIDGE V. SCENIC RIVERS

In June, the Supreme Court decided two cases on NEPA, Kleppe v. Sierra Club and Flint Ridge Development Co. v. Scenic Rivers Association. These are the only opinions on NEPA the Court has issued since Aberdeen and Rockfish R. Co. v. SCRAP (SCRAP II), decided last year. Moreover, these two cases -- but particularly Kleppe -- represent the first extensive interpretation of NEPA by the Supreme Court.

Last November the Council issued a memorandum to agency heads on SCRAP II, following our past practice of issuing memoranda on important court decisions and other significant NEPA issues and developments. The attached memorandum on Kleppe and Flint Ridge continues this practice, and provides briefing and analysis of these decisions in the context of the Council's Guidelines, existing case law, other sources of NEPA guidance, and agency activities.

Most of the Court's rulings deal with program environmental statements, labeled comprehensive statements by the Court: under what conditions they must be prepared, what their scope should be, and what actions can proceed before a comprehensive statement is complete. The principal points which emerge from the opinion are:

(1) comprehensive statements are necessary, among other circumstances, on coherent Federal programs and on related Federal activities or concurrent proposals with cumulative environmental impacts; and

(2) comprehensive statements should reflect consideration of future program-related activities, sequential steps or phases, or other proposals which may compound the effects of a present action.

The Court also touched on agencies' responsibilities beyond the EIS requirement. It emphasized the need for early and thorough integration of environmental factors into agencies' planning and analysis. It also said that agencies have authority and responsibility to implement NEPA in areas of activity to which the EIS requirement may not apply.

If agencies have questions concerning possible specific effects of these decisions on their activities, we recommend consulting with the Council's staff before taking action. For the Council's part, we stand ready to meet with agency officials to discuss these decisions, the Council's memo, and agencies' general approaches to NEPA implementation.

Russ Peterson

Russell W. Peterson
Chairman

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

September 16, 1976

MEMORANDUM ON KLEPPE v. SIERRA CLUB AND FLINT RIDGE DEVELOPMENT CO. v. SCENIC RIVERS ASSN. OF OKLAHOMA

Two Supreme Court cases on NEPA were decided in late June. These opinions, issued in tandem, constitute the first extensive Supreme Court interpretation of NEPA.

KLEPPE v. SIERRA CLUB[1]

The more significant decision was the Supreme Court's reversal of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in Kleppe v. Sierra Club, the Northern Great Plains case.

The Sierra Club sued the Department of the Interior and other agencies responsible for controlling the development of federal coal reserves in the West. The Sierra Club claimed that the federal defendants were taking coal-related actions (e.g., issuing coal leases, approving rights-of-way, authorizing water diversions) in a region they identified as the Northern Great Plains,[2] and that these actions were so closely related in function and in environmental effects that a program environmental impact statement was required by NEPA.

The Government claimed that there was no plan or proposal for development in the Northern Great Plains, and hence there was no action on which an EIS could be prepared. The Interior Department had undertaken a broad study of potential social, economic and environmental effects of alternative coal development scenarios in a five-state region which included the area defined by the Sierra Club. The Department had also prepared a program EIS of national scope as part of a general restructuring of Interior's coal leasing program. At the regional level, the Secretary had announced the Department's intention to prepare program statements when coal-related actions were proposed in the same river basin or other common area, and one such EIS had been prepared for mining plans in the Powder River Basin. Finally, Interior planned to prepare individual impact statements for leases or mining plans if they had not been analyzed in a regional EIS, and had prepared statements on several individual leases or mining plans. What Interior was not planning to do, however, was an EIS for coal-related actions across the area defined by the Sierra Club as the Northern Great Plains.

The District Court found there was "no existing or planned Federal program or action in the area defined by the plaintiffs as the 'Northern Great Plains regions,'"[3] and

granted judgment for the Government. On appeal, the Court of Appeals disagreed with the Sierra Club and the Government, as well as the District Court. The court held that the Federal defendants "contemplated" controlling coal development on the Northern Great Plains, and said further that attempting to control development in this region would be a major federal action if it went forward.[4] Uncertain whether or when a program statement would ultimately be required for the Northern Great Plains, however, the court remanded the case to enable the Interior Department to decide whether it would proceed with its "contemplated" attempts to control coal development on the Northern Great Plains, and if so, whether it intended to do a comprehensive EIS.

The Government then sought review by the Supreme Court, continuing to urge that no program or proposal existed for federal coal-related action on the Northern Great Plains, and hence nothing existed to do an EIS on.

The Supreme
Court's Decision

The Supreme Court reversed the Court of Appeals. The Court first reviewed the studies and the national, regional,

and individual impact statements the Department had prepared, comparing their scope with the area defined by the Sierra Club. Then, in a decision confined largely to factual issues, the Court held:

1. "[T]here is no evidence in the record of an action or a proposal for an action of regional scope [in the Northern Great Plains region defined by the plaintiffs, and] ... no evidence that the ... coal development projects undertaken or proposed ... are integrated into a plan or otherwise interrelated."[5]

2. "[T]he Court [of Appeals] was mistaken ... in concluding, on the record before it, that the petitioners [Interior Department] were 'contemplating' a regional development plan or program [in the Northern Great Plains region]."[6]

3. The decision by the Secretary of Interior not to propose a coal program or actions for the Northern Great Plains region was not arbitrary, and therefore could not be disturbed by a federal court.[7]

In short, the Supreme Court held that the Interior Department was neither acting nor contemplating acting across the Northern Great Plains region, as such, and that Interior's decision was not arbitrary. The Court based its decision on the actions of national, regional and local scope

which Interior had proposed, and on the national, regional and local impact statements which Interior had accordingly prepared or announced its intent to prepare. In this series of holdings the Court confirmed existing principles of NEPA: agencies have primary responsibility for determining the scope and timing of their actions, and courts will set aside such decisions if they are shown to be arbitrary or without a rational basis.[8]

Other Rulings
by the Court

Although the Court's decision was confined, the Court went on in its opinion to discuss NEPA's application to programmatic agency actions and the federal courts' role in reviewing such actions. This discussion provides additional guidance on NEPA, probably more so than the actual decision.

First, the Court affirmed that NEPA requires comprehensive impact statements on coherent federal programs[9] or when federal plans or proposals involve "cumulative or synergistic environmental impacts."[10] It noted the Interior Department's preparation of a national coal program EIS, and observed that the statement was legally required since the Department was planning a program of national scale.[11] Similarly, the Court noted with approval the Secretary's

plans to prepare statements on cumulative effects of related multi-agency actions in regions determined by "basin boundaries, drainage areas, areas of common reclamation problems, administrative boundaries, areas of economic interdependence, and other relevant factors."[12]

The Court's recitation that comprehensive statements are necessary for proposed programs underscores its holding in SCRAP II[13] that the scope of an EIS should be tailored to the scope of a proposed action. When a "responsible official" develops a proposal for a program, he should develop a comprehensive EIS concurrently.[14] Thus, for example, when agencies propose to develop new technologies,[15] or consider authorizing their commercial use,[16] comprehensive statements are necessary to assess the cumulative environmental effects of full development or commercialization.

The Court's "cumulative or synergistic environmental impacts" standard for comprehensive statements echoes both the Council's Guidelines and many lower court decisions.[17] In discussing otherwise independent coal leases, mining plans, and other proposed actions, the Court said:

> [W]hen several proposals for coal-related actions that will have cumulative or synergistic environmental impact upon a region are pending concurrently before an agency, their environmental consequences must be considered together.[18]

This rule confirms previous guidance that the likelihood of closely related environmental effects is often enough reason to group otherwise separate actions together for comprehensive analysis.[19] For example, segments of highways,[20] components of related flood control or other water resource projects,[21] or related urban renewal projects[22] should be grouped together if cumulative effects may occur along a common corridor, in a common drainage system, or in a common community. Following SCRAP II, the "federal proposal" in these circumstances is the entire multi-phased project, not segments of it.[23]

Other typical occasions for comprehensive statements include multi-agency actions with common objectives and related impacts (such as the related mining leases, rights-of-way and water use approvals noted in Kleppe for which regional EISs would be prepared) and generically similar actions with pervasive impacts over time and area (e.g., licensing activities which affect classes of public or private action, operation and maintenance activities, grant or other financial assistance activities.)[24]

The Court's rule may also require grouping and comprehensive analysis of separate actions even if some of the individual actions have independent utility.[25] At a minimum, when agencies consider currently pending proposals which may have cumulative effects, a comprehensive statement will be needed, even though construction schedules[26] and agency sponsors of the projects may differ. Agencies which may be considering such projects may wish to consult with CEQ staff more specifically in defining the scope of impact statements for these actions.

Second, the Court remarked in a footnote that in preparing comprehensive statements, agencies need not look to "contemplated projects" or "less imminent" actions when preparing the statement.[27] The focus should be on proposals. This guidance also supports prevailing NEPA principles. CEQ's Guidelines and earlier court decisions have established that NEPA requires reasonable forecasting and prediction of actions, impacts, and alternatives.[28] This does not mean that agencies must look into crystal balls,[29] but neither does it mean that agencies can avoid NEPA responsibilities by labeling discussions of future projects or impacts as "crystal ball inquiry."[30] In sum, a rule of reason pervades the Act's application to predictive analysis.

One question raised by the footnote is whether the Court has shortened how far agencies must look ahead in a comprehensive EIS. Distinguishing between a "contemplated" federal action (which need not be covered in a comprehensive EIS according to the Court) and a "proposed" action (which must be) is not a simple or clearcut task. Squarely addressing this task raises a host of additional issues, including identifying the levels of responsibility where significant decisions are made in developing actions, determining when enough information is available to permit coherent analysis, determining how much uncertainty is appropriate to responsible decisionmaking, and others. But the Court's opinion does not address these other problems. It thus provides limited guidance for agencies to use in approaching the long recognized[31] and continually difficult question of determining the proper scope of a comprehensive EIS, and the considerations which should guide agencies' decisions on scope.

The Council believes that these considerations remain the most useful principles for defining the scope of comprehensive environmental statements:

(1) precedent-setting effect (what future actions may be significantly influenced by decisions to go forward on a present action or actions? What significant alternatives may be foreclosed or prejudiced?);

(2) interdependence (does a present action or actions depend significantly on future actions also going forward?)

(3) cumulation of impacts (will future actions have effects which may compound the effects of a present action or actions?)

(4) availability of information (is enough information available on the future actions and alternatives and their effects to permit a meaningful analysis?)

If future actions fall within any of the first three categories, they should be included within the scope of the comprehensive EIS to the extent information is available.

Other existing guidance -- in agencies' own procedures,[32] in CEQ's Guidelines[33] and other Council guidance,[34] and in the case law[35] -- rounds out these principles. The Council believes that these existing sources of guidance continue to provide a sound and stable basis for decisionmaking, consistent with the Supreme Court's opinion.

Third, in two other notes,[36] the Court indicated that in certain circumstances -- when approval of one proposal or action is independent of other proposed actions to be covered in a comprehensive impact statement -- the single action may proceed before the final comprehensive EIS is complete if an impact statement is prepared on the single action and its effects are analyzed cumulatively, along with the likely effects of the other actions, in the comprehensive statement.

The context for these notes was the Court of Appeals' injunction against approval of four mining plans (for which a regional EIS had been prepared), and the Sierra Club's argument that a single EIS was required for all coal-related actions on the Northern Great Plains. The Court relied on the District Court's findings that lease and mining plan approvals across the Northern Great Plains were not closely connected, and on the multiplicity of national, regional and local EISs which Interior had already prepared or was planning to prepare.

The Court said in general that individual lease or mining plan approvals might proceed if they were independent of other leases or mining plans to be covered in a comprehensive EIS, if the individual actions were the subjects of adequate EISs, and if their impacts were considered in the

comprehensive statement. In particular, the four plans covered in the Powder River Basin statement were unconnected to other plans in other areas across the Northern Great Plains, and the adequacy of this regional EIS was not challenged; the Court said the injunction against these approvals was therefore improper.

This three-part standard for interim action -- no significant interdependence between the individual action and the other actions to be covered in the comprehensive EIS, an adequate EIS for the interim action, and analysis of it in the comprehensive statement -- provides useful clarificaton in this previously murky area. It provides the opportunity for action to proceed before the comprehensive EIS is complete in appropriate circumstances without prejudicing future choices, and ensures feedback from the interim action into the comprehensive analysis.[37]

Fourth, the Court noted that §102(2)(C) imposes duties on officials prior to their making a "report or recommendation on a proposal" for action.[38] Justice Marshall underscored this duty in his concurring and dissenting opinion:

> ...[A]n early start on the statement is more than a procedural necessity. Early consideration of environmental consequences through production of an environmental impact statement is the whole point of NEPA, as the Court recognizes. The legislative history of NEPA demonstrates that '[b]y requiring an impact statement Congress intended to assure [environmental] considerations during the development of a proposal ...'(citation omitted) Compliance with this duty allows the decisionmaker to take environmental factors into account when he is making decisions, at a time when he has an open mind and is more likely to be receptive to such considerations. Thus, the final impact statement itself is but the 'tip of an iceberg, the visible evidence of an underlying planning and decisionmaking process that is usually unnoticed by the public.' (citation omitted). Slip. op., Marshall Concurrence and Dissent, at 34 (emphasis in original).

This underscoring of the need for early and continuous environmental analysis in agency organization and planning, coupled with the Court's invitation in Flint Ridge[39] that agencies consider rulemaking to implement other provisions of NEPA,[40] suggests that agencies which do not have regulations applying NEPA to their planning activities should take a hard look at this possibility. Agencies which have adopted a NEPA based planning approach have reported its benefits.[41] The Council stands ready to assist any agency interested in exploring this approach.

Finally, the Court addressed federal courts' roles in reviewing NEPA compliance. In a ruling that sparked dissent from two Justices, the Court disapproved the Court of Appeals' test for determining when courts could intervene to require

an EIS during the development of a federal proposal. The majority said the balancing test the Court used went beyond courts' authority to intervene in federal planning. It stated that agencies have a duty to study environmental factors and consult with other agencies during evolution of a proposal but that courts do not enter the process until an agency official makes a "report or recommendation" and a plaintiff challenges the absence or the adequacy of a final impact statement.[42]

The Court did not clarify, however, the meaning of "report or recommendation " The Court seemed to assume that federal planning and decisionmaking is a rational, ordered process which produces a tangible report before any significant decision is made on an action (much like a lawsuit). In practice, reports and recommendations are often made orally and in writing by officials at different levels during the course of developing a federal action. The Council believes that keying the "report or recommendation" by a "responsible federal official" to the first significant point of decision in the agency review process[43] is a usable approach that meets the purposes of NEPA and the requirements of the Supreme Court.

FLINT RIDGE

In the second case, the Supreme Court held in Flint Ridge Development Co. v. Scenic Rivers Assn.[44] that the EIS requirement of §102(2)(C) was inapplicable to HUD's receipt and review of property information statements filed by developers under the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act. Property statements become automatically effective 30 days after filing with HUD unless they are deficient on their face. If they are, HUD can suspend them until the deficiencies are corrected, but HUD has no substantive authority to approve or disapprove the developer's project. The Act is a disclosure law, and HUD's authority is limited to ensuring that developers' statements are complete and accurate.

The Court reasoned, based on CEQ reports,[45] that HUD could not prepare draft and final impact statements within thirty days, and ruled that HUD did not have authority to extend the thirty day period solely for the purpose of preparing and circulating impact statements. The Court's decision may exempt from the EIS requirement of §102(2)(C) other types of federal actions, where a statutory time limit makes EIS preparation impossible and agency approval authority is limited. Failure by the SEC to suspend registration statements filed under the 1933 Securities Act[46] is an

example of such an exemption; Department of Commerce approval of local government projects under the Public Works Employment Act may be another.[47]

At the same time, the Court pointed out that HUD had other duties under NEPA, and could require developers to submit a wide range of environmental information in property statements based on other sections of NEPA. This ruling serves to reaffirm that NEPA supplements the jurisdiction and authority of all agencies,[48] and that sections other than 102(2)(C) authorize agency regulations and other actions necessary to implement the Act to the fullest extent possible.

FOOTNOTES

1. 424 U.S.____, 44 U.S.L.W. 5104 (U.S. June 28, 1976).

2. "'The Northern Great Plains Region' identified in respondant's complaint encompasses portions of four states - Northeastern Wyoming, Eastern Montana, Western North Dakota and Western South Dakota." Slip Op., at 3.

3. Sierra Club v. Morton, No. 1182-73, Fdg. 25 (D.D.C., February 14, 1974).

4. Sierra Club v. Morton, 514 F.2d 856, 875, 878, (D.C. Cir. 1975).

5. Kleppe, Slip Op., at 7, 8. The Court went on to say that had the Interior Department contemplated regional action, its regional EIS would have been required when a responsible official made a report or recommendation on the proposal. Slip op., at 11-13.

6. Id., at 10-11.

7. Id., at 19.

8. Citizens to Preserve Overton Park v. Volpe, 401 U.S. 402 (1971); Hanly v. Kleindienst, 471 F.2d 823 (2d Cir. 1972) (Hanly II); Scientists' Inst. for Pub. Info., Inc. v. AEC, 481 F.2d 1079 (D.C. Cir. 1973) (SIPI).

9. Kleppe, Slip Op. at 7.

10. Id., at 16-17.

11. Id., at 7.

12. Id., at 21-22.

13. Aberdeen & Rockfish R. Co. v. SCRAP, 422 U.S. 289 (1973).

14. See Swain v. Brinegar, ___ F.2d ___, 9 ERC 1086, 1088-90 (7th Cir. 1976), and cases cited.

15. E.g., SIPI, supra n.8.

16. E.g., NRDC v. NRC, ___ F.2d ___, 8 ERC 2065 (2d Cir. 1976).

17. CEQ Guidelines, 40 C.F.R. 1500.6(a) (1975); e.g., SIPI, supra n. 8; Jones v. Lynn, 477 F.2d 885 (1st Cir. 1973); City of Davis v. Coleman, 521 F. 2d 661 (9th Cir. 1975); NRDC v. Callaway, 524 F.2d 79 (2d Cir. 1975); Indian Lookout Alliance v. Volpe, 484 F.2d 11 (8th Cir. 1973); Atcheson, Topeka and Santa Fe R. Co. v. Callaway, 382 F. Supp. 610 (D.D.C. 1974).

18. Kleppe, Slip Op., at 17.

19. See cases cited at n. 17, supra, nn. 23-24, infra.

20. E.g., Indian Lookout Alliance v. Volpe , supra n. 17.

21. E.g., Atcheson, Topeka & Santa Fe R. Co. v. Callaway, supra n. 17.

22. E.g., Jones v. Lynn, supra n. 17.

23. Swain v. Brinegar, supra n. 14.

24. See, e.g., Sierra Club v. AEC, No. 1867-73, 6 ERC 1980 (D.D.C. Aug. 3, 1974).

25. Cf. Sierra Club v. Callaway, 499 F. 2d 982 (5th Cir. 1974); Sierra Club v. Stamm, 507 F. 2d 788 (10th Cir. 1974); Trout Unlimited v. Morton, 509 F.2d 1276 (9th Cir. 1974).

26. E.g., components of the Bonneville Unit involved in Sierra Club v. Stamm, supra n. 25.

27. Kleppe, Slip Op. at 17 n. 20.

28. 40 C.F.R. §1500.6(d) (1975); NRDC v. Morton, 458 F.2d 827, 837-38 (D.DC. Cir. 1972); SIPI, supra n. 8, 481 F.2d at 1091-92.

29. NRDC v. Morton, supra n. 28, 458 F.2d at 837-38.

30. SIPI, supra n. 8, 481 F.2d at 1092.

31. See CEQ Guidelines, 40 C.F.R. §1500.6(d) (1975); CEQ Memorandum on Procedures for Improving Environmental Impact Statements, 3 E.R.-Cur. Dev'ts. 82, 87 (1972); Indian Lookout Alliance, supra n. 17, 484 F.2d at 14-17; SIPI, supra n. 8, 481 F.2d at 1093-1098; Silva v. Romney, 473 F.2d 287, 290-92 (1st Cir. 1973).

32. See, e.g., Forest Service Guidelines for Preparation of Environmental Statements, 39 Fed. Reg. 38244 (1974).

33. 40 C.F.R. §1500.6 (1975).

34. CEQ, Environmental Impacts Statements: An Analysis of Six Years Experience By 70 Federal Agencies, 12-16 (1976); CEQ, Environmental Quality - 1975, 640-46 (1976); CEQ, Memorandum on Improving Impact Statements, supra n. 31.

35. E.g., Jones v. Lynn, supra n. 17, 477 F.2d at 890-91; NRDC v. Callaway, 524 F.2d 79, 87-90 (2d Cir. 1974); Named Individual Members of San Antonio Conservation Society v. Texas Highway Dept., 446 F.2d 1013, 1022-25 (5th Cir. 1971); Sierra Club v. Callaway, supra n.25, 499 F.2d at 986-990; Indian Lookout Alliance, supra n. 17, 484 F.2d at 14-20; Swain v. Brinegar, supra n. 14, 9 ERC at 1088-90.

36. Kleppe, Slip Op. at 15 n. 16, 22 n. 26.

37. In NRDC v. NRC, Nos. 75-4276, 75-4278, 8 ERC 2065 (2d Cir. May 26, 1976), reh. den., Nos. 963, 1051 (2d Cir. Sept. 8, 1976), the court applied the Kleppe rule on interim action and reaffirmed an earlier injunction against interim licensing by the NRC of facilities to reprocess spent nuclear fuel and of transporting and using mixed oxide (mox) fuel in nuclear reactors. The court's initial decision (which preceded Kleppe by about a month) was based on the court's finding that interim licensing of reprocessing and mox fuel use could severely prejudice the NRC's generic decision on whether or not to authorize wide-scale spent fuel reprocessing, and could effectively foreclose alternative methods for safeguarding this sensitive technology. In reaffirming this decision, the court contrasted the lack of connection among mining leases and plans across the Northern Great Plains with the close tie-in between interim licensing and anticipated wide-scale reprocessing. This recent decision, the first to apply Kleppe's interim licensing rule, confirms the need for interim action to have independent utility and substantial independence from the actions and alternatives covered in a comprehensive statement before it can proceed.

38 Kleppe, Slip Op. at 13, n. 15.

39. Flint Ridge Development Co. v. Scenic Rivers Assn., 424 U.S. ___, 44 U.S.L.W. 4954 (U.S., June 24, 1976).

40. Id., Slip Op. at 15-16.

41. The Forest Service, for example, revised its multiple use and land use planning system to merge it with the requirements of NEPA. See CEQ, Environmental Quality - 1974 387-381 (1974).

42. Kleppe, Slip Op. at 13 n. 15.

43. 40 C.F.R. §1500.7(a) (1975); Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Committee v. AEC, 449 F.2d 1109 (1971).

44. 424 U.S. ___, 44 U.S.L.W. 4954 (U.S. June 24, 1974).

45. Slip Op. at 12 n. 10.

46. 15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.

47. P.L. 94-369, 90 Stat. 999.

48. See, e.g., NEPA §105; Zabel v. Tabb, 430 F.2d 199 (5th Cir. 1970), cert. den., 401 U.S. 910 (1971); NRDC v. SEC, 389 F. Supp. 689 (D.D.C. 1974); EDF v. Matthews, ___ F. Supp. ___, 8 ERC 1877 (D.D.C. 1976).

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
		DRAFT	Transportation of Recyclable Materials, Freight Ra	61172	08-11-76	ICC
		DRAFT	Recombinant DNA Molecules Research, Guidelines	61263	08-26-76	HEW
		FINAL	Coke Oven Emissions	61190	08-13-76	DLAB
		FINAL	Army Electronics Research and Development Command	61191	08-13-76	USA
		FINAL	Interim Convention, N.Pacific Fur Seal Conserve	61224	08-20-76	DOC
		FINAL	Mixed Oxide Fuels, Light Water Reactors	61281	08-30-76	NRC
Alabama	Calhoun	DRAFT	Blue Eye Creek Watershed, Alabama (2)	61238	08-23-76	USDA
	Pickens	FINAL	Pickens County Water Systems	61205	08-17-76	HUD
	Talladega	DRAFT	Blue Eye Creek Watershed, Alabama (2)	61238	08-23-76	USDA
Alaska		DRAFT	Anchorage International Airport, N-S Runway	61140	08-04-76	DOT
		DRAFT	Port Lions Harbor Project	61251	08-24-76	COE
		DRAFT	Karta Unit Plan, Tongass N.F.	61285	08-31-76	USDA
		FINAL	Teeland to Reed 230 KV Transmission Line	61255	08-24-76	USDA
Arizona	Coconino	FINAL	Prescott N.F. Timber Management Plan	61222	08-19-76	USDA
	Maricopa	FINAL	Buckhorn-Mesa Watershed	61154	08-10-76	USDA
		FINAL	Hohokam expressway, Ari.	61182	08-12-76	DOT
	Pima	FINAL	Santa Catalina Planning Unit, Colorado N.F.	61157	08-10-76	USDA
	Pinal	FINAL	Buckhorn-Mesa Watershed	61154	08-10-76	USDA
		FINAL	Santa Catalina Planning Unit, Colorado N.F.	61157	08-10-76	USDA
	Yavapai	FINAL	Prescott N.F. Timber Management Plan	61222	08-19-76	USDA
Arkansas	Jefferson	DRAFT	Pine Bluff Southeast Sanitary Sewer	61227	08-23-76	HUD
	Johnson	FINAL	Ozone Unit PLan, Ozark-St. Francis N.F.	61228	08-23-76	USDA
	Perry	DRAFT	South Fourche Unit Plan, Quachita N.F.	61220	08-19-76	USDA
	Saline	DRAFT	South Fourche Unit Plan, Quachita N.F.	61220	08-19-76	USDA
	Yell	DRAFT	South Fourche Unit Plan, Quachita N.F.	61220	08-19-76	USDA
California		FINAL	Water Quality Program(Phase I), San Francisco Bay	61204	08-17-76	EPA
	Alameda	FINAL	Livermore-Amador Valley Wastewater Management	61196	08-16-76	EPA
	Fresno	DRAFT	Rancheria Unit Plan, Sierra N.F.	61223	08-19-76	USDA
	Humboldt	DRAFT	Humboldt Bay Harbor Marina (Reg. Permit)	61215	08-18-76	COE
	Los Angeles	FINAL	Los Angeles - Long Beach Harbors	61283	08-31-76	COE
	Plumas	DRAFT	Mohawk Unit Plan, Plumas and Tahoe N.F.	61217	08-18-76	USDA
	San Francisco	DRAFT	1977 Block Grant Program, San Francisco	61193	08-16-76	HUD
	Sierra	DRAFT	Mohawk Unit Plan, Plumas and Tahoe N.F.	61217	08-18-76	USDA

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
California	Trinity	FINAL	Upper Trinity Planning Unit, Shasta-Trinity N.F.	61270	08-27-76	USDA
Colorado	Adams	DRAFT	Metro Denver Wastewater Sludge Management	61161	08-10-76	EPA
	Arapahoe	FINAL	Hutchinson Heights	61261	08-25-76	HUD
	Bent	FINAL	John Martin Dam and Reservoir, Arkansas River	61169	08-11-76	COE
	El Paso	DRAFT	U.S. Highway 24 Bypass, Colorado Springs	61216	08-18-76	DOT
	Jefferson	FINAL	Stony Creek, A Planned Development	61200	08-17-76	HUD
	Kit Carson	DRAFT	Burlington Station, Two 50MW Combustion Turbines	61208	08-17-76	USDA
	Pitkin	DRAFT	Thompson Creek Unit Plan, White River N.F.	61235	08-23-76	USDA
	Weld	DRAFT	Greeley Region Wastewater Management	61189	08-13-76	EPA
Connecticut		FINAL	New London Harbor and Thames River	61259	08-25-76	COE
Florida		DRAFT	Cross Florida Barge Canal, Restudy Report	61230	08-23-76	COE
	Charlotte	DRAFT	Punta Gorda Isles, Inc.-Section 15(Permit)	61233	08-23-76	COE
	Dade	FINAL	Beach Erosion,Hurricane Protection Proj., Dade Co.	61225	08-20-76	COE
	Duval	FINAL	Arlington-East District Wastewater Facilities	61242	08-23-76	EPA
Georgia	Chatham	DRAFT	Georgetown ASP 75-28	61250	08-24-76	HUD
Hawaii	Kona	DRAFT	Hawaii Belt Road, Holualoa-Papa	61139	08-04-76	DOT
Idaho	Bannock	DRAFT	Gould Street Connection, Bannock County	61214	08-18-76	DOT
		FINAL	Federal Building, Pocatello	61243	08-23-76	GSA
	Benewah	FINAL	Land Use Plan, Emerald Creek Unit, St.Joe N.F.	61277	08-30-76	USDA
	Bonner	FINAL	Lakeview Unit, Land Use Plan, Kaniksu N.F.	61203	08-17-76	USDA
	Bonneville	DRAFT	U.S. 26, Granite Hill-Swan Valley	61268	08-26-76	DOT
	Boundary	DRAFT	Boulder Planning Unit, Kaniksu N.F.	61229	08-23-76	USDA
	Clearwater	DRAFT	Elk River Unit Plan, St. Joe N.F.	61221	08-19-76	USDA
	Jerome	DRAFT	Jerome Wastewater Facilities Project	61176	08-11-76	EPA
	Latah	FINAL	Land Use Plan, Emerald Creek Unit, St.Joe N.F.	61277	08-30-76	USDA
	Lemhi	FINAL	Twelvemile Unit Land Use Plan, Salmon N.F.	61124	08-02-76	USDA
	Power	DRAFT	I-15 West Interchange, American Falls Dam	61125	08-02-76	DOT
	Shoshone	FINAL	Land Use Plan, Emerald Creek Unit, St.Joe N.F.	61277	08-30-76	USDA

FROM 08-01-76
TO 08-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

09-14-76

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Illinois		FINAL	Park Forest-Richton Park Stormwater Retention	61150	08-06-76	HUD
		FINAL	Mississippi River Locks and Dam No. 26	61258	08-24-76	COE
	Clinton	DRAFT	FAP Route 409, O'Fallon to Sandoval	61132	08-03-76	DOT
	Cook	DRAFT	Chicagoland Underflow Plans, Water Damage Study	61231	08-23-76	COE
	Marion	DRAFT	FAP Route 409, O'Fallon to Sandoval	61132	08-03-76	DOT
	St. Clair	DRAFT	FAP Route 409, O'Fallon to Sandoval	61132	08-03-76	DOT
Iowa	several	FINAL	Red Rock Dam and Lake, Maintenance	61118	08-02-76	COE
	Allamakee	FINAL	Iowa 9, Waukon to Lansing	61122	08-02-76	DOT
	Polk	DRAFT	W. Des Moines-Des Moines Flood Protection(2)	61241	08-23-76	COE
		DRAFT	Des Moines Riverfront Development	61271	08-27-76	DOI
Kansas	Atchison	DRAFT	U.S. 73, Leavenworth-Atchison Counties	61260	08-25-76	DOT
	Ellsworth	DRAFT	Kanopolis Lake, Kansas, O&M	61186	08-13-76	COE
	Finney	FINAL	(50 MW) Combustion Turbine, Kansas 53 Central	61213	08-18-76	USDA
	Leavenworth	DRAFT	U.S. 73, Leavenworth-Atchison Counties	61260	08-25-76	DOT
	McPherson	DRAFT	Kanopolis Lake, Kansas, O&M	61186	08-13-76	COE
	Saline	DRAFT	Kanopolis Lake, Kansas, O&M	61186	08-13-76	COE
	Wyandotte		SUPPLEK-7 at Bonner Springs (S-1)	61267	08-26-76	DOT
Louisiana		DRAFT	Mermentau R.-Gulf of Mexico, Navigation Channel	61234	08-23-76	COE
	several	DRAFT	Louisiana North-South Expressway	61257	08-24-76	DOT
	Calcasieu	FINAL	Calcasieu LNG Project	61276	08-30-76	FPC
	Claiborne	FINAL	Caney Unit Plan, Kisatchie N.F.	61163	08-10-76	USDA
	Madison	DRAFT	Central Madison Watershed Project	61195	08-16-76	USDA
	Webster	FINAL	Caney Unit Plan, Kisatchie N.F.	61163	08-10-76	USDA
Maryland	Anne Arundel	FINAL	Pinehurst Harbour	61206	08-17-76	HUD
	Baltimore	DRAFT	White Marsh Joint Venture	61141	08-04-76	HUD
		SUPPLE	Disposal of a portion of Fort Holabird (S-1)	61198	08-16-76	GSA
	Charles	DRAFT	St. Charles Communities	61256	08-24-76	HUD
	Frederick	DRAFT	U.S. 15, Putnam Road to Maryland 77, 4(f)	61278	08-30-76	DOT
Michigan		DRAFT	Bay Port and Caseville Harbors, Maintenance	61134	08-03-76	COE
	Berrien	DRAFT	I-94 Berrien Business Loop	61177	08-11-76	DOT
	Gogebic	FINAL	Ottawa N. F. Timber Management Plan	61162	08-10-76	USDA
	Midland	DRAFT	Tittabawassee River Flood Control(2)	61184	08-12-76	COE
	Ottawa	FINAL	Grand Haven Harbor, Shore Damage Mitigation	61136	08-04-76	COE

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Minnesota		DRAFT	Root River Basin Flood Control	61232	08-23-76	COE
	Hennepin	FINAL	The Preserve Planned Unit Development	61275	08-30-76	HUD
Mississippi	Hinds	SUPPLEI	-55 and Riverside Park, 4F Statement (S-1)	61245	08-23-76	DOT
Missouri		FINAL	Mississippi River Locks and Dam No. 26	61258	08-24-76	COE
	Platte	FINAL	Iatan Steam-Electric Generating Facility	61149	08-06-76	COE
Montana	several	DRAFT	Wimemile-Hill Unit Plan, Lolo N.F.	61137	08-04-76	USDA
	Big Horn	DRAFT	Crow Ceded Area Coal Lease, Tracts I and III	61212	08-18-76	DOI
	Broadwater	DRAFT	Magpie-Confederate Planning Unit, Helena N.F.	61130	08-02-76	USDA
	Clark	DRAFT	Magpie-Confederate Planning Unit, Helena N.F.	61130	08-02-76	USDA
	Lewis	DRAFT	Magpie-Confederate Planning Unit, Helena N.F.	61130	08-02-76	USDA
	Lincoln	FINAL	West Kootenai Unit Plan, Kootenai N.F.	61201	08-17-76	USDA
		FINAL	O'Brien-17 Mile-Cross Mt. Units, Kootenai N.F.	61288	08-31-76	USDA
	Ravalli	FINAL	Lower West Fork Unit, Bitterroot N.F.	61287	08-31-76	USDA
Nevada	Clark	DRAFT	Flamingo Road, I-15 to U.S. 93-95	61219	08-19-76	DOT
		FINAL	Mt. Charleston Unit Plan, Toiyabe N.F.	61207	08-17-76	USDA
	Elko	FINAL	I-80, Elko and Nevada Counties	61282	08-30-76	DOT
	Nevada	FINAL	I-80, Elko and Nevada Counties	61282	08-30-76	DOT
New Hampshire		SUPPLEI	-93, Littleton, N.H. - Waterford, Vt.	61280	08-30-76	DOT
	Cheshire	DRAFT	N.H. Rte. 9, Sullivan-Nelson-Stoddard	61120	08-02-76	DOT
	Grafton	DRAFT	I-93, Franconia Notch and Alternate Routes	61279	08-30-76	DOT
New Mexico	Rio Arriba	DRAFT	Gallina Unit Plan, Santa Fe N.F.	61145	08-06-76	USDA
	San Juan	DRAFT	San Juan Powerplant Expansion	61286	08-31-76	DOI
	San Miguel	FINAL	Conchas Lake O&M, Canadian River	61133	08-03-76	COE
	Sandoval	DRAFT	Gallina Unit Plan, Santa Fe N.F.	61145	08-06-76	USDA
		FINAL	Intense Neutron Source Facility, Los Alamos	61156	08-10-76	ERDA
		SUPPLES.R.	44, from San Ysidro North (S-1)	61155	08-10-76	DOT
New York		DRAFT	Cazenovia Creek Watershed, Flood Management (2)	61181	08-12-76	COE

FROM 08-01-76
TO 08-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

09-14-76

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
New York		FINAL	Upper Delaware National Scenic River	61127	08-02-76	DOI
		SUPPLE	Saw Mill River Flood Control (S-2)	61135	08-04-76	COE
	Chemung	DRAFT	Chemung County Airport, Big Flats	61188	08-13-76	DOT
	Montgomery	FINAL	Industrial Park, St. Johnsville	61152	08-10-76	HUD
	Westchester	DRAFT	Sprain Brook Pkwy., Westchester Co.	61151	08-10-76	DOT
		FINAL	Indian Point Unit No. 2	61179	08-12-76	NRC
North Carolina	several	FINAL	Navigation Projects on N.C. Sounds, Maintenance	61262	08-26-76	COE
	Columbus	DRAFT	U.S. 74, West of Hallsboro to East of Bolton	61199	08-17-76	DOT
	Durham	FINAL	Nat'l Environmental Health Research Center	61264	08-26-76	HEW
	Guilford	DRAFT	Freeman Mill Road, Meadowview to Randleman Rds.	61265	08-26-76	DOT
	McDowell	FINAL	Curtis Creek Unit, Pisgah N.F.	61284	08-30-76	USDA
	New Hanover	DRAFT	Wilmington Harbor - Northeast (Cape Fear) River	61240	08-23-76	COE
		FINAL	Fort Fisher and Vicinity, North Carolina	61147	08-06-76	COE
	Orange	FINAL	Nat'l Environmental Health Research Center	61264	08-26-76	HEW
	Wilmington	DRAFT	Wilmington Harbor - Northeast (Cape Fear) River	61240	08-23-76	COE
North Dakota	Mercer	FINAL	Knife River Indian Villages Nat'l Historic Site	61126	08-02-76	DOI
Ohio	Cuyahoga	DRAFT	I-480 and S.R. 252, Ohio Turnpike to S.R. 176	61164	08-10-76	DOT
	Delaware	FINAL	Olentangy Treatment Plant, Interceptor System	61153	08-10-76	EPA
	Lorain	DRAFT	I-480 and S.R. 252, Ohio Turnpike to S.R. 176	61164	08-10-76	DOT
Oklahoma	Muskogee	FINAL	OG&E Generating Stations, Units 4 & 5 (Permit)	61168	08-11-76	COE
Oregon		DRAFT	Pacific Power and Light Co., 500 kV Powerline	61239	08-23-76	DOI
		SUPPLE	Bonneville Lock and Dam, Columbia River (S-2)	61192	08-16-76	COE
	several	DRAFT	Grande Ronde Planning Unit, Oregon	61158	08-10-76	USDA
		DRAFT	Mt. Hood N.F. Timber Management Plan	61178	08-12-76	USDA
	Lincoln	FINAL	Bay to Bay Sanitary District-Wastewater Systems	61209	08-17-76	EPA
		FINAL	SW Lincoln County Wastewater Systems	61210	08-17-76	EPA
	Washington	DRAFT	Allen Boulevard Interchange, Beaverton	61237	08-23-76	DOT
	Jackson	SUPPLE	Applegate Reservoir, Rogue River Basin (S-2)	61249	08-24-76	COE
Pennsylvania		FINAL	Upper Delaware National Scenic River	61127	08-02-76	DOI
		FINAL	Lock Haven Flood Protection Project	61175	08-11-76	COE
	Erie	DRAFT	Erie International Airport Runway Extension	61166	08-11-76	DOT

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	DRAFT	Rohm & Haas Co., Solid Fill in Delaware R.(Permit)	61244	08-23-76	COE
	Westmoreland	DRAFT	Wimmerton Planned Unit Development	61194	08-16-76	HUD
Puerto Rico		DRAFT	Islote Site, N. Coast Nuclear Plant, Unit 1	61254	08-24-76	NRC
		FINAL	Anasco River Watershed, Puerto Rico	61129	08-02-76	USDA
		FINAL	San Juan Harbor	61146	08-06-76	COE
Rhode Island		FINAL	Point Judith Harbor and Pond, Dredging	61266	08-26-76	COE
South Carolina	Greenville	FINAL	U.S. 76, U.S. 276 Connector	61272	08-27-76	DOT
	Lauren	FINAL	U.S. 76, U.S. 276 Connector	61272	08-27-76	DOT
	Oconee	FINAL	Chauga Unit Plan, Sumter N.F.	61173	08-11-76	USDA
Tennessee	Hawkins	DRAFT	Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	61165	08-11-76	NRC
	Macon	FINAL	Macon Co. Hwy.10S Rural Water Line	61273	08-30-76	HUD
Texas		DRAFT	Henderson, Texas Sewer Improvements	61274	08-30-76	HUD
		FINAL	Lavon Lake, East Fork Trinity River	61119	08-02-76	COE
	Atascosa	FINAL	Lignite Unit No. 1 & Associated Mine and LIne	61226	08-20-76	USDA
	Collins	DRAFT	Los Rios Subdivision, Plano	61185	08-12-76	HUD
	Dallas	FINAL	I-20, Dallas and Kaufman Counties	61117	08-02-76	DOT
		FINAL	Princeton Park Subdivision	61197	08-16-76	HUD
	Harris	FINAL	Loop 390, U.S. 80 to U.S. 59, Marshall	61183	08-12-76	DOT
	Kaufman	FINAL	I-20, Dallas and Kaufman Counties	61117	08-02-76	DOT
	Plano	DRAFT	Los Rios Subdivision, Plano	61185	08-12-76	HUD
Utah		DRAFT	Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area	61174	08-11-76	USDA
		DRAFT	CAMDS, Tooele Army Depot, Utah	61248	08-23-76	USA
	Carbon	FINAL	Price River Water Improvement District	61247	08-23-76	DOC
	Daggett	FINAL	Long Park Reservoir	61121	08-02-76	USDA
	Emery	DRAFT	Emery Power Plant	61131	08-03-76	DOI
	Salt Lake	FINAL	Lone Peak Wilderness Study, Uinta, Wasatch N.F.	61269	08-26-76	USDA
	Sevier	FINAL	Salina Planning Unit, Fishlake N.F.	61123	08-02-76	USDA
	Utah	FINAL	Lone Peak Wilderness Study, Uinta, Wasatch N.F.	61269	08-26-76	USDA

FROM 08-01-76
TO 08-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

09-14-76

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Vermont		SUPPLEM	I-93, Littleton, N.H. - Waterford, Vt.	61280	08-30-76	DOT
	Bennington	SUPPLEM	U.S. Route 7, Sunderland to Manchester (S-1)	61160	08-10-76	DOT
Virgin Islands		FINAL	Cross Island Hwy., Sion Farm-Christiansted	61142	08-04-76	DOT
		FINAL	Offshore Terminal & Submarine Pipeline, Permit	61148	08-06-76	COE
Virginia		DRAFT	NAS OCEANA/ALF FENTRESS Land Use Zoning	61138	08-04-76	USN
	Brunswick	DRAFT	Mecklenburg-Brunswick Regional Airport	61143	08-04-76	DOT
	Mecklenberg	DRAFT	Mecklenburg-Brunswick Regional Airport	61143	08-04-76	DOT
Washington		SUPPLEM	Bonneville Lock and Dam, Columbia River (S-2)	61192	08-16-76	COE
	Ferry	FINAL	Forest Hwy. Route 19, Tonasket - San Poil Hwy/	61202	08-17-76	DOT
	Grays Harbor	DRAFT	Chehalis River Flood Control (2)	61180	08-12-76	COE
		FINAL	Quinault Unit Plan, Olympic N.F.	61171	08-11-76	USDA
	Jefferson	FINAL	Quinault Unit Plan, Olympic N.F.	61171	08-11-76	USDA
	King	DRAFT	Ocean Shores Airport Master Plan	61167	08-11-76	DOT
		FINAL	Orton Road Interceptor, Seattle	61253	08-24-76	EPA
	Pierce	DRAFT	Blair and Sitcum Waterways, Channel Improve	61236	08-23-76	COE
	Stevens	FINAL	Sherwood Uranium Project	61218	08-19-76	DOI
	1176	DRAFT	Ocean Shores Airport Master Plan	61167	08-11-76	DOT
West Virginia	Fayette	FINAL	New River Gorge, Nat'l Wild and Scenic Rivers	61128	08-02-76	DOI
	Raleigh	FINAL	New River Gorge, Nat'l Wild and Scenic Rivers	61128	08-02-76	DOI
	Summers	FINAL	New River Gorge, Nat'l Wild and Scenic Rivers	61128	08-02-76	DOI
	Wyoming	FINAL	Oceana Local Flood Protection Project (2)	61170	08-11-76	COE
Wisconsin	Jefferson	DRAFT	Koshkonong Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	61187	08-13-76	NRC
	Marathon	DRAFT	Knowlton Bridge and Approaches (S.T.H.34)	61144	08-06-76	DOT
Wyoming		DRAFT	Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area	61174	08-11-76	USDA
	Campbell	DRAFT	Wyodak to Antelope ,230 kV Transmission Line	61211	08-18-76	USDA
	Carbon	FINAL	Ryan Park Winter Sports Site, Medicine Bow NF	61116	08-02-76	USDA
	Converse	DRAFT	Wyodak to Antelope ,230 kV Transmission Line	61211	08-18-76	USDA

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
	FINAL	Pyan Park Winter Sports Site, Medicine Bow NF	61116	08-02-76	(none)
		Long Park Reservoir	61121	08-02-76	(none)
		Salina Planning Unit, Fishlake N.F.	61123	08-02-76	(none)
		Twelvemile Unit Land Use Plan, Salmon N.F.	61124	08-02-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Magpie-Confederate Planning Unit, Helena N.F.	61130	08-02-76	(none)
		Ninemile-Mill Unit Plan, Lolo N.F.	61137	08-04-76	(none)
		Gallina Unit Plan, Santa Fe N.F.	61145	08-06-76	(none)
	FINAL	Santa Catalina Planning Unit, Colorado N.F.	61157	08-10-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Grande Ronde Planning Unit, Oregon	61158	08-10-76	(none)
	FINAL	Ottawa N. F. Timber Management Plan	61162	08-10-76	(none)
		Caney Unit Plan, Kisatchie N.F.	61163	08-10-76	(none)
		Quinault Unit Plan, Olympic N.F.	61171	08-11-76	(none)
		Chauga Unit Plan, Sumter N.F.	61173	08-11-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area	61174	08-11-76	(none)
		Mt. Hood N.F. Timber Management Plan	61178	08-12-76	(none)
	FINAL	West Kootenai Unit Plan, Kootenai N.F.	61201	08-17-76	(none)
		Lakeview Unit, Land Use Plan, Kaniksu N.F.	61203	08-17-76	(none)
		Mt. Charleston Unit Plan, Toiyabe N.F.	61207	08-17-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Mohawk Unit Plan, Plumas and Tahoe N.F.	61217	08-18-76	(none)
		South Fourche Unit Plan, Quachita N.F.	61220	08-19-76	(none)
		Elk River Unit Plan, St. Joe N.F.	61221	08-19-76	(none)
	FINAL	Prescott N.F. Timber Management Plan	61222	08-19-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Rancheria Unit Plan, Sierra N.F.	61223	08-19-76	(none)
	FINAL	Ozone Unit PLan, Ozark-St. Francis N.F.	61228	08-23-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Boulder Planning Unit, Kaniksu N.F.	61229	08-23-76	(none)
		Thompson Creek Unit Plan, White River N.F.	61235	08-23-76	(none)
	FINAL	Lone Peak Wilderness Study, Uinta, Wasatch N.F.	61269	08-26-76	(none)
		Upper Trinity Planning Unit, Shasta-Trinity N.F.	61270	08-27-76	(none)
		Land Use Plan, Emerald Creek Unit, St.Joe N.F.	61277	08-30-76	(none)
		Curtis Creek Unit, Pisgah N.F.	61284	08-30-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Karta Unit Plan, Tongass N.F.	61285	08-31-76	(none)
	FINAL	Lower West Fork Unit, Bitterroot N.F.	61287	08-31-76	(none)
		O'Brien-17 Mile-Cross Mt. Units, Kootenai N.F.	61288	08-31-76	(none)
Rural Electrification Administration					
	DRAFT	Burlington Station, Two 50MW Combustion Turbines	61208	08-17-76	(none)
		Wyodak to Antelope ,230 kV Transmission Line	61211	08-18-76	(none)
	FINAL	(50 MW) Combustion Turbine, Kansas 53 Central	61213	08-18-76	(none)
		Lignite Unit No. 1 & Associated Mine and LInes	61226	08-20-76	(none)
		Teeland to Reed 230 KV Transmission Line	61255	08-24-76	(none)
Soil Conservation Service					
	FINAL	Anasco River Watershed, Puerto Rico	61129	08-02-76	(none)
		Buckhorn-Mesa Watershed	61154	08-10-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Central Madison Watershed Project	61195	08-16-76	(none)
		Blue Eye Creek Watershed, Alabama (2)	61238	08-23-76	(none)

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Economic Development Administration					
	FINAL	Price River Water Improvement District	61247	08-23-76	(none)
Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.					
	FINAL	Interim Convention, N.Pacific Fur Seal Conserve	61224	08-20-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army					
	FINAL	Army Electronics Research and Development Command	61191	08-13-76	(none)
	DRAFT	CAMDS, Tooele Army Depot, Utah	61248	08-23-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps					
	FINAL	Red Rock Dam and Lake, Maintenance	61118	08-02-76	(none)
		Lavon Lake, East Fork Trinity River	61119	08-02-76	(none)
		Conchas Lake O&M, Canadian River	61133	08-03-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Bay Port and Caseville Harbors, Maintenance	61134	08-03-76	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Saw Mill River Flood Control (S-2)	61135	08-04-76	(none)
	FINAL	Grand Haven Harbor, Shore Damage Mitigation	61136	08-04-76	(none)
		San Juan Harbor	61146	08-06-76	(none)
		Port Fisher and Vicinity, North Carolina	61147	08-06-76	(none)
		Offshore Terminal & Submarine Pipeline, Permit	61148	08-06-76	(none)
		Iatan Steam-Electric Generating Facility	61149	08-06-76	(none)
		OG&E Generating Stations, Units 4 & 5 (Permit)	61168	08-11-76	(none)
		John Martin Dam and Reservoir, Arkansas River	61169	08-11-76	(none)
		Oceana Local Flood Protection Project (2)	61170	08-11-76	(none)
		Lock Haven Flood Protection Project	61175	08-11-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Chehalis River Flood Control (2)	61180	08-12-76	(none)
		Cazenovia Creek Watershed, Flood Management (2)	61181	08-12-76	(none)
		Tittabawassee River Flood Control(2)	61184	08-12-76	(none)
		Kanopolis Lake, Kansas, O&M	61186	08-13-76	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Bonneville Lock and Dam, Columbia River (S-2)	61192	08-16-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Humboldt Bay Harbor Marina (Reg. Permit)	61215	08-18-76	(none)
	FINAL	Beach Erosion,Hurricane Protection Proj., Dade Co.	61225	08-20-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Cross Florida Barge Canal, Restudy Report	61230	08-23-76	(none)
		Chicagoland Underflow Plans, Water Damage Study	61231	08-23-76	(none)
		Root River Basin Flood Control	61232	08-23-76	(none)
		Punta Gorda Isles, Inc.-Section 15(Permit)	61233	08-23-76	(none)
		Mermentau R.-Gulf of Mexico, Navigation Channel	61234	08-23-76	(none)
		Blair and Sitcum Waterways, Channel Improve	61236	08-23-76	(none)
		Wilmington Harbor - Northeast (Cape Fear) River	61240	08-23-76	(none)
		W. Des Moines-Des Moines Flood Protection(2)	61241	08-23-76	(none)
		Rohm & Haas Co., Solid Fill in Delaware R.(Permit)	61244	08-23-76	(none)
		Port Lions Harbor Project	61251	08-24-76	(none)
	SUPPLE	Applegate Reservoir, Rogue River Basin (S-2)	61249	08-24-76	(none)

FROM 08-01-76
TO 08-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

09-14-76

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps					
	FINAL	Mississippi River Locks and Dam No. 26	61258	08-24-76	(none)
		New London Harbor and Thames River	61259	08-25-76	(none)
		Navigation Projects on N.C. Sounds, Maintenance	61262	08-26-76	(none)
		Point Judith Harbor and Pond, Dredging	61266	08-26-76	(none)
		Los Angeles - Long Beach Harbors	61283	08-31-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy					
	DRAFT	NAS OCEANA/ALF FENTRESS Land Use Zoning	61138	08-04-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF HEW					
	DRAFT	Recombinant DNA Molecules Research, Guidelines	61263	08-26-76	(none)
	FINAL	Nat'l Environmental Health Research Center	61264	08-26-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF HUD					
	DRAFT	White Marsh Joint Venture	61141	08-04-76	(none)
		Los Rios Subdivision, Plano	61185	08-12-76	(none)
		Wimmerton Planned Unit Development	61194	08-16-76	(none)
	FINAL	Princeton Park Subdivision	61197	08-16-76	(none)
		Stony Creek, A Planned Development	61200	08-17-76	(none)
		Pinehurst Harbour	61206	08-17-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Georgetown ASP 75-28	61250	08-24-76	(none)
		St. Charles Communities	61256	08-24-76	(none)
	FINAL	Hutchinson Heights	61261	08-25-76	(none)
		The Preserve Planned Unit Development	61275	08-30-76	(none)
Section 104(h)					
	FINAL	Park Forest-Richton Park Stormwater Retention	61150	08-06-76	(none)
		Industrial Park, St. Johnsville	61152	08-10-76	(none)
	DRAFT	1977 Block Grant Program, San Francisco	61193	08-16-76	(none)
	FINAL	Pickens County Water Systems	61205	08-17-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Pine Bluff Southeast Sanitary Sewer	61227	08-23-76	(none)
	FINAL	Macon Co. Hwy.10S Rural Water Line	61273	08-30-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Henderson, Texas Sewer Improvements	61274	08-30-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR					
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
	DRAFT	Crow Ceded Area Coal Lease, Tracts I and III	61212	08-18-76	(none)
	FINAL	Sherwood Uranium Project	61218	08-19-76	(none)

FROM 08-01-76
TO 08-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

09-14-76

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR					
Bureau of Land Management	DRAFT	Emery Power Plant	61131	08-03-76	(none)
		Pacific Power and Light Co., 500 kV Powerline	61239	08-23-76	(none)
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation	FINAL	Upper Delaware National Scenic River	61127	08-02-76	(none)
		New River Gorge, Nat'l Wild and Scenic Rivers	61128	08-02-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Des Moines Riverfront Development	61271	08-27-76	(none)
Bureau of Reclamation	DRAFT	San Juan Powerplant Expansion	61286	08-31-76	(none)
National Park Service	FINAL	Knife River Indian Villages Nat'l Historic Site	61126	08-02-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	FINAL	Coke Oven Emissions	61190	08-13-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Federal Aviation Administration	DRAFT	Anchorage International Airport, N-S Runway	61140	08-04-76	(none)
		Mecklenburg-Brunswick Regional Airport	61143	08-04-76	(none)
		Erie International Airport Runway Extension	61166	08-11-76	(none)
		Ocean Shores Airport Master Plan	61167	08-11-76	
	FINAL	Loop 390, U.S. 80 to U.S. 59, Marshall	61183	08-12-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Chemung County Airport, Big Flats	61188	08-13-76	(none)
Federal Highway Administration	FINAL	I-20, Dallas and Kaufman Counties	61117	08-02-76	(none)
	DRAFT	N.H. Rte. 9, Sullivan-Nelson-Stoddard	61120	08-02-76	(none)
	FINAL	Iowa 9, Waukon to Lansing	61122	08-02-76	(none)
	DRAFT	I-15 West Interchange, American Falls Dam	61125	08-02-76	(none)
		FAP Route 409, O'Fallon to Sandoval	61132	08-03-76	(none)
		Hawaii Belt Road, Holualoa-Papa	61139	08-04-76	(none)
	FINAL	Cross Island Hwy., Sion Farm-Christiansted	61142	08-04-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Knowlton Bridge and Approaches (S.T.H.34)	61144	08-06-76	(none)
		Sprain Brook Pkwy., Westchester Co.	61151	08-10-76	(none)
	SUPPLEMS	.R. 44, from San Ysidro North (S-1)	61155	08-10-76	(none)
		U.S. Route 7, Sunderland to Manchester (S-1)	61160	08-10-76	(none)
	DRAFT	I-480 and S.R. 252, Ohio Turnpike to S.R. 176	61164	08-10-76	(none)
		I-94 Berrien Business Loop	61177	08-11-76	(none)
	FINAL	Hohokam expressway, Ari.	61182	08-12-76	(none)
	DRAFT	U.S. 74, West of Hallsboro to East of Bolton	61199	08-17-76	(none)
	FINAL	Forest Hwy. Route 19, Tonasket - San Poil Hwy/	61202	08-17-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Gould Street Connection, Bannock County	61214	08-18-76	(none)

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Federal Highway Administration					
	DRAFT	U.S. Highway 24 Bypass, Colorado Springs	61216	08-18-76	(none)
		Flamingo Road, I-15 to U.S. 93-95	61219	08-19-76	(none)
		Allen Boulevard Interchange, Beaverton	61237	08-23-76	(none)
	SUPPLEMI	I-55 and Riverside Park, 4F Statement (S-1)	61245	08-23-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Louisiana North-South Expressway	61257	08-24-76	(none)
		U.S. 73, Leavenworth-Atchison Counties	61260	08-25-76	(none)
		Freeman Mill Road, Meadowview to Randleman Rds.	61265	08-26-76	(none)
	SUPPLEMI	I-7 at Bonner Springs (S-1)	61267	08-26-76	(none)
	DRAFT	U.S. 26, Granite Hill-Swan Valley	61268	08-26-76	(none)
	FINAL	U.S. 76, U.S. 276 Connector	61272	08-27-76	(none)
	DRAFT	U.S. 15, Putnam Road to Maryland 77, 4(f)	61278	08-30-76	(none)
		I-93, Franconia Notch and Alternate Routes	61279	08-30-76	(none)
	SUPPLEMI	I-93, Littleton, N.H. - Waterford, Vt.	61280	08-30-76	(none)
	FINAL	I-80, Elko and Nevada Counties	61282	08-30-76	(none)
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMIN.					
	FINAL	Intense Neutron Source Facility, Los Alamos	61156	08-10-76	(none)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
	FINAL	Olentangy Treatment Plant, Interceptor System	61153	08-10-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Metro Denver Wastewater Sludge Management	61161	08-10-76	(none)
		Jerome Wastervater Facilities Project	61176	08-11-76	(none)
		Greeley Region Wastewater Management	61189	08-13-76	(none)
	FINAL	Livermore-Amador Valley Wastewater Management	61196	08-16-76	(none)
		Water Quality Program(Phase I), San Francisco Bay	61204	08-17-76	(none)
		Bay to Bay Sanitary District-Wastewater Systems	61209	08-17-76	(none)
		SW Lincoln County Wastewater Systems	61210	08-17-76	(none)
		Arlington-East District Wastewater Facilities	61242	08-23-76	(none)
		Orton Road Interceptor, Seattle	61253	08-24-76	(none)
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION					
	FINAL	Calcasieu LNG Project	61276	08-30-76	(none)
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
	SUPPLEMI	Disposal of a portion of Fort Holabird (S-1)	61198	08-16-76	(none)
	FINAL	Federal Building, Pocatello	61243	08-23-76	(none)

FROM 08-01-76
TO 08-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

09-14-76

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION					
	DRAFT	Transportation of Recyclable Materials, Freight Ra	61172	08-11-76	(none)
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
	DRAFT	Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	61165	08-11-76	(none)
	FINAL	Indian Point Unit No. 2	61179	08-12-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Koshkonong Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2	61187	08-13-76	(none)
		Islote Site, N. Coast Nuclear Plant, Unit 1	61254	08-24-76	(none)
	FINAL	Mixed Oxide Fuels, Light Water Reactors	61281	08-30-76	(none)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Coordinator of Environmental
Quality Activities
Office of the Secretary
U.S.Department of Agriculture
Room 359-A,
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-3965

Forest Service

Draft — Date

Karta Unit Plan, Tongass N.F. — 08/31

Alaska
Proposed is a land use plan for the Karta Planning Unit in southeast Alaska on Prince of Wales Island. The area includes about 81,000 land acres and 2,000 acres of fresh-water lakes. This statement discusses six possible alternatives and describes the various impacts associated with each. (120 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61265)

South Fourche Unit Plan, Quachita N.F. — 08/19

Arkansas
County: Saline Yell Perry
Proposed is a plan for the management of the 98,275 acre South Fourche Planning Unit, Quachita National Forest, from October 1, 1976 to September 30, 1986. Major actions include regenerating commercial timber stands on 11,945 acres, thinning timber on 19,000 acres, improving wildlife habitat, constructing 23 miles and reconstructing 72 miles of road. The degree of negative impact varies according to the nature and location of the many activities. (96 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61220)

Mohawk Unit Plan, Plumas and Tahoe N.F. — 08/18

California
County: Plumas Sierra
This statement conerns six different land use plans located within portions of the Beckwourth, LaPorte and Quincy Ranger Districts (Plumas National Forest) and the Downieville Ranger District (Tahoe National Forest) in California. These land use plans apply to 120,620 acres of National Forest land. Approximately 1,365 acres of private land are planned for acquisition in Plumas County and approximately 1,135 in Sierra County. (198 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61217)

Rancheria Unit Plan, Sierra N.F. 08/19

California
County: Fresno
This statement concerns a proposed land use plan for the Rancheria Management Unit within Kings River Planning Unit, Sierra National Forest. Five alternative plans are discussed, emphasizing timber production, dispersed recreation, and wildlife habitat improvement on lands that are best suited for these uses. Adverse effects will vary according to the alternative selected. (92 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61223)

Thompson Creek Unit Plan, White River N.F. 08/23

Colorado
County: Pitkin
Proposed is the updating of an existing Multiple Use Management direction for the Thompson Creek Unit, White River National Forest. Plans call for: managing 12,200 acres as roadless; controlling vehicular access on 16,000 acres in Middle Thompson and South Branch Creeks; and recommending areas of state interest. The Unit contains approximately 79,050 acres of National Forest land, 32,850 acres of private land, and 15,000 acres of Natural Resource Land(BLM).
(61 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61235)

Elk River Unit Plan, St. Joe N.F. 08/19

Idaho
County: Clearwater
Proposed is the implementation of a land use plan for the 42,500 acre Elk River Planning Unit, St. Joe National Forest. The plan divides the planning unit into five management units which reflect differences in land capability and sensitivity. Adverse effects relate to timber harvest and access road construction,and include decreased land productivity and environmental quality, loss of wildlife and fisheries values, and reduced economic and social benefits. (209 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61221)

Boulder Planning Unit, Kaniksu N.F. 08/23

Idaho
County: Boundary
The statement refers to a land use plan for the Boulder Planning Unit, Kaniksu National Forest. The proposed plan would allocate resources and specify land use prescriptions for National Forests lands only, which make up 96%, or 55,640 acres, of the 58,000 acres within the planning unit. The adverse impacts will vary according to the alternative selected. (274 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61229)

Magpie-Confederate Planning Unit, Helena N.F. 08/02

Montana
County: Broadwater Lewis Clark
Proposed is the implementation of a Multiple Use Plan for the Magpie-Confederate Planning Unit, Helena National Forest. The unit encompasses 83,773 acres of National Forest in the Big Belt Mountains of Montana. The goal of the proposed plan is economic stability of the surrounding community with proper use of resources. Adverse impacts range from those normally associated with complete vegetation removal by clear-cutting and dozer piling, road construction, or mining, to selective removal of grass and forbs by grazing cattle or wildlife. (194 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61130)

Ninemile-Mill Unit Plan, Lolo N.F. 08/04

Montana
County: several
The proposed action is the implementation of a revised multiple use plan for the Ninemile-Mill Planning Unit, Lolo National Forest. This action affects 120,950 acres of National Forest land of which 115,262 acres are in Missoula County, 5,120 acres are in Mineral County, 330 acres are in Lake County, and the remaining 238 acres are in Sanders County. Adverse effects include alteration of the natural landscape and disturbance of the natural condition of vegetation, soil, water, and wildlife. (199 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61137)

Gallina Unit Plan, Santa Fe N.F. 08/06

New Mexico
County: Rio Arriba Sandoval
Proposed is a management plan for the 59,780 acre Gallina Planning Unit, Santa Fe National Forest. The proposal recognizes the need to continue commodity management at about the current level while continuing the protection of amenity values. Adverse effects include temporary impacts from commodity production resulting in soil disturbance, dust from unsurfaced roads, vegetative debris, and surface erosion when ground cover is reduced. (115 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61145)

Grande Ronde Planning Unit, Oregon 08/10

Oregon
County: several
Proposed is the allocation of approximately 448,000 acres of Wallowa-Whitman and Umatilla National Forests near the headwaters of the Grande Ronde River to a pattern of land use. Management plans include allocation of lands for wood fiber and forage, big game winter range, road-

less recreation management, and wilderness. Those adverse effects which are most noticeable will be caused by manipulation of vegetation. (290 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61158)

Mt. Hood N.F. Timber Management Plan 08/12

Oregon
County: several
The proposed action is the implementation of a revised ten year Timber Management Plan for the Mt. Hood National Forest. Intensive forest management activities will allow each acre treated to more nearly achieve its productivity, enabling greater harvest during the plan period. Adverse impacts include degradation of air, erosion of the soil, and changes in the timber stand structure, the microclimate and the associated plant relationships. (105 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61178)

Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area 08/11

Utah Wyoming
Proposed is a management plan for the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area (NRA), Ashley National Forest, in Daggett County, Utah and Sweetwater County, Wyoming. The NRA includes 185,645 net acres of National Forest land. The proposed mix of uses and land practices is directed toward encouraging and providing varied recreation opportunities. Most adverse effects are of short duration and will involve stability, esthetics, and vegetation. (236 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61174)

Final Date

Santa Catalina Planning Unit, Colorado N.F. 08/10

Arizona
County: Pima Pinal
This statement presents a number of land-use alternatives for the management of Santa Catalina Unit, Coronado National Forest. The alternatives include further development of recreation facilities to provide for the increasing population of the area as well as preservation of scenic quality. (194 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61157)

Prescott N.F. Timber Management Plan 08/19

Arizona
County: Yavapai Coconino
Proposed is a Ten-Year Plan for the Timber Management

Program of the Prescott National Forest, located in central Arizona. Ponderosa pine is the only commercial timber species. Of the total National Forest acreage, approximately 36% is classified as forested and 7% classified as commercial forest. Adverse effects include soil disturbance and erosion.
(127 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61222)

Ozone Unit Plan, Ozark-St. Francis N.F. 08/23

Arkansas
County: Johnson
The proposed action is to manage the 66,417 acre Ozone Unit of the Ozark-St. Francis National Forest. The 10-year plan includes regenerating 5560 acres, thinning and releasing 9600 acres, increasing the diversity of wildlife habitat conditions, maintenance and improvement of existing developed recreation sites, administration of on-going gas and oil leasing activities, managing the range resource, and the construction or reconstruction by timber purchasers, contractors, permittees or leasees of 67 miles of single lane, gravel roads. The planned activities may make portions of the unit less suitable for wilderness or other natural area designation. (128 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA
state agencies
concerned individuals and groups
(ELR ORDER # 61228)

Upper Trinity Planning Unit, Shasta-Trinity N.F. 08/27

California
County: Trinity
The statement refers to a proposed land use plan for the upper Trinity Planning Unit, Shasta-Trinity National Forest. The plan applies to 27,730 acres of land. The proposal provides for protection of amenity values and quality of the natural environment and commodity utilization. Adverse impacts include loss of some wilderness area due to road construction, and long term negative aesthetic impact resulting from the strip mining of asbestos deposits. (155 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI FPC USA DOT EPA USDA
state and local agencies
interested persons and groups
(ELR ORDER # 61270)

Twelvemile Unit Land Use Plan, Salmon N.F. 08/02

Idaho
County: Lemhi

Proposed is a land use plan for the 54,500 acre Twelve-mile Planning Unit, Salmon National Forest, which is located in the north central portion of Idaho. The major environmental effects resulting from project implementation will be due to timber harvest, access road construction, and possible mining activities. Adverse effects include landscape alterations due to implementation of resource activities and some accelerated erosion and water degradation associated with access road construction. (206 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD DOI EPA USDA
state agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61124)

Lakeview Unit Land Use Plan, Kaniksu N.F. 08/17

Idaho
County: Bonner
Proposed is the implementation of a land use plan for the Lakeview Planning Unit, Kaniksu National Forest. Approximately 63,060 acres are included in the planning unit, of which 57,120 acres are National Forest lands. This plan allocates resources and specifies land use prescriptions including management of high scenic quality, fisheries habitat, recreation, and wildlife habitat uses while providing timber, foliage, and water uses. Unfavorable impacts include a reduced timber growth potential, alteration of the natural landscape in some areas, and reduced opportunities for solitude. Even with the proposed plan prescriptions there will be short-term reductions in quality. (250 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI COE FPC USDA EPA2
state agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61203)

Land Use Plan, Emerald Creek Unit, St.Joe N.F. 08/30

Idaho
County: Benewah Latah Shoshone
The project concerns the implementation of a land use plan for the Emerald Creek Planning Unit, which consists of 27,800 acres in the St. Joe National Forest. Adverse impacts of the land use plan are as follows: soil disturbance and increased stream turbidity (associated with road construction, timber harvest, and garnet digging), and degradation of air quality (due to periodic burning of logging debris). (136 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA EPA HUD AHP
state agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61277)

Caney Unit Plan, Kisatchie N.F. 08/10

Louisiana
County: Claiborne Webster
The statement concerns a ten year management plan for the Caney Unit, Kisatchie National Forest. The plan includes timber harvesting and regeneration of 366 acres, management of wildlife habitat through coordination of timber-wildlife management activities, development of recreation facilities, construction or reconstruction of 9 miles of road, prescribed burning of 4,500 acres for wildlife, timber, and fire control activities, and the management of Middle Fork Bayou D'Arbonne as a Scenic River. (108 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61163)

Ottawa N. F. Timber Management Plan 08/10

Michigan
County: Gogebic
This statement describes the economic, social, and ecological effects of managing the timber resources on the Ottawa National Forest for the period July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1983. These effects would result from harvesting an estimated 185 million cubic feet of sawtimber and roundwood, the planting of approximately 16,300 acres and natural regeneration on 125,000 acres, conducting timber stand improvement on about 102,000 acres, carrying out a tree improvement program, and constructing and improving roads needed for harvesting operations. (232 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61162)

West Kootenai Unit Plan, Kootenai N.F. 08/17

Montana
County: Lincoln
The action involves the implementation of a revised multiple use plan for the 68,976 acre West Kootentai Planning Unit, Kootenai National Forest. The plan emphasizes recreation, production of forest products, and an increased transportation system. Implementation of the program will result in development of natural areas, temporary acceleration of soil and vegetation disturbance, and noise and air pollution. (145 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA
state agencies and local groups
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61201)

Lower West Fork Unit, Bitterroot N.F. 08/31

Montana
County: Ravalli
The proposed action is the implementation of a revised land use plan for the 197,431-acre Lower West Fork Planning Unit, Bitterroot National Forest. Major impacts generated by management will be on soil, vegetation, wildlife, aesthetics, water,and roadless area values due to management activities related to intensive timber management and road construction. Increased air pollution will result from smoke from management activities such as slash burning and site preparation. Timber production will be foregone on 55,269 acres managed as Wilderness or other forms of unroaded area. (263 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOI COE EPA
state and local agencies
interested persons and groups
(ELR ORDER # 61287)

O'Brien-17 Mile-Cross Mt. Units, Kootenai N.F. 08/31

Montana
County: Lincoln
The action involves the implementation of a revised multiple use management plan for the O'Brien-Seventeen-mile-Cross Mountain Planning Units, Kootenai National Forest. The proposal will cover approximately 146,500 acres of land. The plan calls for continued development activity, management of the wildlife and visual resources, and increased timber production due to more intensive management. (200 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA EPA
state and local agencies
interested groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 61288)

Mt. Charleston Unit Plan, Toiyabe N.F. 08/17

Nevada
County: Clark
Proposed is a land use plan for the 58,000 acre Mount Charleston Planning Unit, Toiyabe National Forest. Plan objectives include the resolve management status of one inventoried roadless area, the provision of protection for sensitive environmental components, and the maintenance of acceptable levels of air and water quality. Adverse effects from project implementation are expected to be minimal. (317 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA AHP HEW USDA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61207)

Curtis Creek Unit, Pisgah N.F. 08/30

North Carolina

County: McDowell
Proposed is a ten year management plan for the 20,690 acre Curtis Creek Unit of Pisgah National Forest. Management decisions will affect major forest resources such as wildlife, water, soils, vegetative cover, aesthetics, roads, trails, and recreation. Adverse environmental effects will result from operation of motor vehicles and from movement of soil into streams from logging operations. Scenic values may be adversely affected by construction activities, timber harvesting, and littering.
(80 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: TVA DOI EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61284)

Chauga Unit Plan, Sumter N.F. 08/11

South Carolina
County: Oconee
The statement discusses the proposed management plan for Chauga Unit, Sumter National Forest, located in Oconee County, South Carolina. The unit contains 40,200 acres of National Forest land. Adverse impacts will be to wildlife, water quality, soils, vegetative cover, and aesthetics due to timber harvest, road and trail construction, recreational use, and motor vehicles.
(119 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA
state agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61173)

Long Park Reservoir 08/02

Utah
County: Daggett
The proposed project provides for constructing an earth filled dam approximately 103 feet high and 725 feet long, located at Long Park in Sections 13, 14, and 15 on National Forest lands within Daggett County, Utah. The reservoir capacity will be about 13,700 acre feet with a surface area of 400 acres. Adverse effects include the inundation of about 400 acres of timber and forage producing land, and considerable soil disturbance. (102 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61121)

Salina Planning Unit, Fishlake N.F. 08/02

Utah
County: Sevier
Proposed is a Land Use Plan for the 328,990 - acre Salina Planning Unit located on the Fishlake National

Forest, Utah. Adverse effects include the elimination of vegetative cover by mining, road construction, and heavy recreation pressure. Some wildlife habitat, primarily big game winter range, will be destroyed where the remainder of I-70 is to be constructed. (97 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA DOI FEA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61123)

Lone Peak Wilderness Study, Uinta, Wasatch N.F. 08/26

Utah
County: Salt Lake Utah
The statement concerns the proposed wilderness classification of the Lone Peak Wilderness Study Area. Three alternatives, each with different social and economic impacts, are presented. (143 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA ERDA USCG FPC EPA
state and local agencies
University of Utah
(ELR ORDER # 61269)

Quinault Unit Plan, Olympic N.F. 08/11

Washington
County: Grays Harbor Jefferson
Proposed is the implementation of a comprehensive land use plan for the 151,960 acre Quinault Planning Unit, Olympic National Forest. Included in the plan is the allocation of three additional new sites to developed recreation. Management of the timber resource is provided for on the productive commercial forest land of the Unit when not otherwise allocated. (237 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI COE HUD EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61171)

Ryan Park Winter Sports Site, Medicine Bow N.F. 08/02

Wyoming
County: Carbon
Proposed is the allocation of 280 acres of National Forest land adjacent to Ryan Park, Wyoming for a winter sports site. The current allocation of 67 acres for a winter sports site at the nearby Ryan Park Ski Village would be terminated. Adverse effects include the loss of 10 acres of land from wood production, and an increase in the consumption of energy. (155 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61116)

Rural Electrification Administration

Draft — Date

Burlington Station, Two 50MW Combustion Turbines — 08/17

Colorado
County: Kit Carson
This statement has been prepared in connection with a request from Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. for the REA to guarantee a $16,731,000 loan to finance approximately 100 MW of combustion turbine capacity to be installed at a 43-acre site in Kit Carson County. The units will be designed to fire No. 2 distillate fuel oil, with provisions for future modifications of the system if necessary. Adverse impacts include the annual emission of about 224 tons of sulfur oxides, 504 tons of nitrogen oxides, and 32 tons of particulate matter, as well as an increase in noise levels. (32 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61208)

Wyodak to Antelope ,230 kV Transmission Line — 08/18

Wyoming
County: Campbell Converse
Proposed is a loan from the Rural Electrification Administrtion to the Tri County Electric Association, Inc. (TCEA). The loan would finance 59 miles of 230 kV line from a bay owned by TCEA at the Wyodak substation south to a point at the Campbell-Converse County line. The environmental effects would be minor soil and vegetation disturbances, and minor limitations on land use.
(ELR ORDER # 61211)

Final — Date

Teeland to Reed, 230 KV Transmission Line — 08/24

Alaska
The statement concerns a loan application by the Alaska Power Adminstration to finance the construction of approximately 20 miles of 230kV transmission line from the existing Teeland Substation to the Reed Substation. The proposed line will generally traverse the head of Knik Arm crossing through approximately 16.2 miles of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and approximately 4.0 miles of the newly established Eagle River Borough. The project will result in the cutting of timber, soil erosion, negative esthetic effects, minor limitations on land use, and temporary construction effects. (256 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOT FPC EPA DOI
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61255)

(50 MW) Combustion Turbine, Kansas 53 Central 08/18

Kansas
County: Finney
Proposed is the addition of a 50-megawatt combustion turbine at Garden City, Kansas. Operation of the unit will result in the emission of nitrogen and sulfur oxides and an insignificant quantity of particulates. Water will be obtained from existing wells, and the unit will discharge approximately 5 gpm to the Arkansas River. Any biotic life associated with the immediate area proposed for the unit will be forced to move.
(81 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA EPA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61213)

Lignite Unit No. 1 & Associated Mine and Lines 08/20

Texas
County: Atascosa
This action involves the request for guaranteed loan funds from the REA to finance a new 447 MW (gross) generating plant to be located 15 miles south of Jourdanton, Texas. The project also includes approximately 254 miles of 345 kV transmission lines, 195 miles of 138 kV transmission lines,and 25 miles of 69 kV transmission lines. Adverse effects include the release to the atmosphere of some oxides of sulphur and nitrogen along with particulate matter. The environment will also be affected adversely by the lignite mining operations which will involve about 300 acres per year during the life of the project. (130 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA DOT COE USDA FPC
atate agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61226)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft Date

Blue Eye Creek Watershed, Alabama (2) 08/23

Alabama
County: Calhoun Talladega
Proposed is the Blue Eye Creek Watershed Project, which would providewatershed protection and flood prevention in Calhoun and Talladega Counties, Alabama. The project includes conservation land treatment measures and about four miles of channel work. Two floodwater retarding structures and about 1.8 miles of channel work have been installed. About 47 acres of forest land will be cleared for channel installation within the channel work rights-of-way. (210 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61238)

Central Madison Watershed Project 08/16

Louisiana
County: Madison
The proposed project is for watershed protection, flood prevention, and drainage in Madison Parish, Louisiana. Approximately 52 miles of channel work with appurtenant measures will be installed. Land treatment measures will be applied on 38,700 acres of cropland and pasture-land, and 16,200 acres will be managed for wildlife habitat. About 796 acres of forestland, 2 acres of wooded channel banks, and 285 acres of open land will be disturbed by construction. (160 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61195)

Final Date

Buckhorn-Mesa Watershed 08/10

Arizona
County: Maricopa Pinal
Thiswatershed protection and flood prevention project consists of the construction of five floodwater retarding dams for the purpose of flood control and increased efficiency of irrigation water use. Construction activity will result in loss of 164 acres of desert riparian and 799 acres of desert upland vegetation. Installation of the structures will require the relocation of four families.
(209 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA AHP
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61154)

Anasco River Watershed, Puerto Rico 08/02

Puerto Rico
This project entails the construction of flood detention and sediment control structures and 26.62 miles of channel works in the Anasco River Watershed, Puerto Rico. Impacts include the conversion of 145 acres of crop and pasture land into channels, the conversion of 78 acres of crop and pasture land into maintenance berms and spoil areas, relocation of 25 families and 2 farms, loss of agricultural and wildlife use on 68 acres, inundation of 4,720 feet of perennial streams, and increased turbidity in project channels during construction. (114 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT HEW COE EPA DOC HUD
Commonwealth agencies
private organizations
(ELR ORDER # 61129)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact: Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Environmental Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 967-4335

Economic Development Administration

Final — Date

Price River Water Improvement District — 08/23

Utah
County: Carbon
Proposed is the construction of a 4 million gallon per day water treatment plant and a twenty-mile transmission system to be located within the Price River Water Improvement District. The primary construction impacts of the proposal include temporary disturbance of urban and rural sites within the pipeline corridor and loss of Price River riparian vegetation and associated wildlife, subsequently impacting Price River water quality and riverine biota. Secondary impacts include the growth-inducing effects of the proposal, allowing for further residential, commercial, and industrial development. (261 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA USA EPA FPC HEW DOI
(ELR ORDER # 61247)

Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.

Final — Date

Interim Convention, N.Pacific Fur Seal Conserve — 08/20

The statement refers to the renegotiation of the present Interim Convention on Conservation of North Pacific Fur Seals. The United States intends to negotiate a new convention which will essentially continue the present management arrangements and amend the management objectives as stated in the Convention, to provide for the maintenance of the health and stability of the marine ecosystem and in other ways bring the language of the Convention into conformity with the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972. (163 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI STAT EPA
state and local governments
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61224)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army

Contact: Mr. George A. Cunney, Jr.
Acting Chief, Environmental Office
Directorate of Installations
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff
for Logistics
Washington, D.C. 20310
(202) OX 4-4269

Draft — Date

CAMDS, Tooele Army Depot, Utah — 08/23

Utah
Proposed is the operation of the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS), a prototype demilitarization plant, at Tooele Army Depot. The CAMDS will test the suitability of new automated equipement and processes which are envisioned for future demilitarization facilities. This action involves the demonstration of selected GB, VX, and mustard-filled minitions and bulk storage containers stored at Tooele Army Depot. (240 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61248)

Final — Date

Army Electronics Research and Development Command — 08/13

The action under consideration is the formation of a new command to integrate many of the common research activities of the US Army Electronics Command and the Harry Diamond Laboratories. It will also consolidate related activities of the Electronics Command and the Army Security Agency. The action will reduce and consolidate physical location to varying degrees depending upon which of the ten alternatives is chosen. In addition, the action will result in a civilian employment reduction ranging from 366 to 614 jobs. Adverse effects of the action include sociological, economic, and transportation impacts at the 11 sites. (3 vols.)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT USDA USAF DOD DOI DLAB USN EPA
state and local agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61191)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

Contact: Dr. C. Grant Ash
Office of Environmental Policy Development
Attn: DAEN-CWR-P
Office of the Chief of Engineers
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
1000 Independence Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20314
(202) 693-6795

Draft — Date

Port Lions Harbor Project — 08/24

Alaska
Proposed is a plan of development for the Port Lions Harbor, Alaska. The recommended plan consists of two armored rubblemound breakwaters 650 and 500 feet long respectively. The project is designed to provide a protected anchorage basin for resident and transient commercial fishing vessels. Adverse effects include direct loss of marine habitat, and possible low-level chronic pollution of the harbor from accidental or intentional spillage or from disposal of human refuse and waste lubricants. (Alaska District) (35 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61251)

Humboldt Bay Harbor Marina (Reg. Permit) — 08/18

California
County: Humboldt
Proposed is the development, at Humboldt Bay Harbor, of the Eastern shore of Woodley Island and the Eureka Inner Reach Channel into a public marina with support facilities. This project would reduce the width of the open channel and decrease the flushing capability of the channel. Approximately 1/3 of the open space/wildlife habitat, including 10 acres of salt marsh, would be replaced by marina development. (San Francisco District) (250 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61215)

Cross Florida Barge Canal, Restudy Report — 08/23

Florida
The statement refers to an authorized plan and alternative actions for completing or not completing a Cross Florida Barge Canal (CFBC) project. The CFBC project provides for a high level barge canal about 110 miles long extending from the St. Johns River at Palatka to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico near Yankeetown. Adverse effects resulting from the Authorized alternative include loss of the Oklawaha River Basin ecosystem as an entity, loss of forest land, and destruction of wildlife habitat. (109 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61230)

Draft Date

Punta Gorda Isles, Inc.-Section 15(Permit) 08/23

Florida
County: Charlotte
This statement concerns the application by Punta Gorda Isles, Inc., for a permit to conduct activities in the navigable waters of the United States for the purpose of constructing a boat lock in a canal connecting to the north branch of Alligator Creek. The development involves approximately 1,015 acres. The proposed work would cause the removal of the mangrove and Juncus Grass communities, and would adversely affect water quality. (56 pages)
(Jacksonville District) (56 pages)
(ELR ORDER #61233)

Chicagoland Underflow Plans, Water Damage Study (2) 08/23

Illinois
County: Cook
Proposed is a plan of improvement for the combined-sewer area of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago (MSDGC). The plan includes upgrading the sewer system and treatment plants, construction of tunnels and retention reservoirs, and the institution of a sludge management system. Major adverse impacts would be commitment of land for project-related facilities, impacts on ecosystems, increased use of energy resources,and potential odor emissions. (Chicago District) (224 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61231)

W. Des Moines-Des Moines Flood Protection(2) 08/23

Iowa
County: Polk
This revised EIS proposes a plan for flood protection for the cities of West Des Moines and Des Moines, near the confluence of the Raccoon River and Walnut Creek, Iowa. The project will protect an area of approximately 927 acres from the Standard Project Flood of these watercourses. Project elements include refurbishment of existing levees and construction of new levees along the north band of Raccoon River, the west bank of Walnut Creek, and the north bank of Jordon Creek. Levee construction will result in direct loss of approximately 22 acres of flood plain vegetation. (Rock Island District) (36 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61241)

Kanopolis Lake, Kansas, O&M 08/13

Kansas
County: Ellsworth McPherson Saline
Proposed is the continued operation and maintenance of Kanopolis Lake, located in Ellsworth, McPherson, and Salina

Counties, Kansas. The plan includes water control operations, and operation and maintenance of project land and water resources. A major adverse effect is related to flood control operations. Shoreline erosion, disruption of recreation use,and damage to project roads and recreation areas result from these fluctuations. (Kansas City District)
(100 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61186)

Mermentau R.-Gulf of Mexico, Navigation Channel(2) 08/23

Louisiana
The proposed action refers to the maintenance of the Mermentau River-Gulf of Mexico Navigation Channel, Louisiana. Specifically, it calls for (1) maintenance dredging of the Mermentau River-Gulf of Mexico Navigation Channel to its design dimensions, 15 by 100 feet inshore and 15 by 200 feet offshore; (2) maintenance of jetties at the entrance of the channel in the Gulf of Mexico; and,(3) disposal of dredged material in a manner that would least alter the existing ecological conditions and would create new tidal marsh. Adverse effects include localized increases in water turbidity and temporary loss of benthic flora and fauna in the dredged areas. (New Orleans District) (100 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61234)

Bay Port and Caseville Harbors, Maintenance 08/03

Michigan
Proposed is the maintenance dredging of the navigation channels at Bay Port and Caseville Harbors during May and June of 1977 (FY 1977) to remove the shoaling. It is estimated that about 17,000 cubic yards of unpolluted material must be removed from Bay Port Harbor and about 30,000 cubic yards from Caseville Harbor. Adverse effects include temporary turbid conditions and a decline in water quality in dredging and disposal areas. Aquatic life in both locations will be disturbed or destroyed. (Detroit District)
(134 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61134)

Tittabawassee River Flood Control(2) 08/12

Michigan
County: Midland
This statement is a revision of a draft EIS filed with CEQ December 30, 1974. It refers to the proposed plan for alleviation of flooding on the Tittabawassee River at Midland, and consists of the permanent evacuation of residential and commercial structures in two areas designated as "A" and "B", respectively. A total of 115 structures would be purchased and removed from the two areas. Adverse effects are associated with the necessity for residents to give up familiar surroundings and a pattern and pace of life that may not be regained. (Detroit District)

(135 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61184)

Root River Basin Flood Control (2) 08/23

Minnesota
The proposed action for the Root River Basin consists of the construction of 3.1 miles of levees and 0.2 mile of road raises at Houston. The plan encourages floodplain regulation and flood insurance at other flood-prone communities and rural areas of the basin. The construction of the levee would result in temporary noise, increased traffic, possible dust pollution, and road detours in the immediate construction area. (St. Paul District) (100 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61232)

Cazenovia Creek Watershed, Flood Management (2) 08/12

New York
This revised draft proposes both structural and non-structural features for flood control and related purposes on Cazenovia Creek, New York. Non-structural measures include flood plain management and participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The structural flood protection measure would include an ice retention structure in West Seneca to reduce ice-affected flood stages in specified reaches. Adverse effects include clearing of 15 acres and damage caused by ice scour. The ice retention structure would have some probable impact upon stream-life and water quality. (Buffalo District) (125 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61181)

Wilmington Harbor - Northeast (Cape Fear) River 08/23

North Carolina
County: Wilmington New Hanover
Proposed is the construction, maintenance, and management of improvements to the existing Wilmington Harbor, North Carolina. The project consists of widening and deepening the existing deep draft ship channel and turning basins, extending a new ship channel 5 miles into the Northeast Cape Fear River, providing controlled access to the new channel, acquiring conservation rights or fee simple on 2,270 acres of wetland and upland attendant to the river, and managing the acquired 2,270 acre conservation area. Impacts include the loss of 11 acres of productive shallow water area and 3 acres of fresh marsh. (Wilmington District) (525 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61240)

Rohm & Haas Co., Solid Fill in Delaware R.(Permit) 08/23

Pennsylvania
County: Philadelphia

The Rohm and Haas Company has applied for renewal of a U.S. Army permit to complete filling operations. This action entails deposition of construction rubble by end dumping from trucks in the Delaware River, off Bridge Street, in front of the Philadelphia Plant. This operation was originally approved under a U.S. Army Permit issued on 28 January 1971 and approximately 6.5 acres of this area have been completed. Renewal of the permit is required to continue the project. Adverse effects include the removal of approximately 18 acres of aquatic habitat. (Philadelphia District) (83 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61244)

Chehalis River Flood Control (2) 08/12

Washington
County: Grays Harbor
This revised draft presents potential effects of a proposed flood control project located at Cosmopolis and south Aberdeen, Washington. The proposed project consists of a levee system which would protect 1,318 acres of flood plain lands at the head of Grays Harbor. Temporary adverse effects would be associated with construction activities such as traffic disruption, noise, and unsightly stockpiles of materials. (Seattle District)
(107 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61180)

Blair and Sitcum Waterways, Channel Improve (2) 08/23

Washington
County: Pierce
This statement refers to a plan for channel improvements in the Blair and Sitcum Waterways, Tacoma Harbor. The proposal calls for the deepening of the Blair Waterway to 45 feet for its 2.6 mile reach and for Federal maintenance of Sitcum Waterway to depths of 40 feet in the outer 3,000 feet and 35 feet in the inner 1,000 feet, both having a bottom width of 300 feet. Adverse environmental effects include loss of marine biota and wildlife inhabiting dredge and fill sites, removal of five structures, and temporary increases in noise levels. (Seattle District) (165 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61236)

Final Date

Los Angeles - Long Beach Harbors 08/31

California
County: Los Angeles
The revised statement refers to the proposed deepening of areas within the Los Angeles port of the Harbors, and use of the fill to create new lands for terminals. Impact of the action would include the socio-economic impacts from

increased trade; use of the harbor by larger vessels, with reduction in the total number of commercial vessels and a corollary reduction in discharge of pollutants; and the loss of harbor bottom habitat and open space. The loss of marine habitat will include a part of the present catch areas for a large part of the southern California live bait anchovy fishery. (Los Angeles District) (262 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: TVA DOI EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61283)

John Martin Dam and Reservoir, Arkansas River 08/11

Colorado
County: Bent
This statement concerns the identification of those impacts resulting from the continuing operation and maintenance program at John Martin Dam and Reservoir and the anticipated effects resulting from implementation of the updated John Martin Master Plan (November 1974). Adverse effects have been the development of sterile sediment beds, erosion of the shoreline and barren sediment beds, and some inundation of vegetation. (Albuquerque District) (152 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOT EPA FEA FPC AHP DOI
(ELR ORDER # 61169)

New London Harbor and Thames River 08/25

Connecticut
The statement considers the deepening of the 600' wide channel from 33' to 40' for a distance of 3 miles, and the dredging of a 30' deep turning basin at State Pier. Approximately 3,260,000 cu. yds. of spoil will be dumped at an approved offshore site. The project will provide facilities which can accommodate vessels of up to 50,000 deadweight tons. (Present limitations are at 35,000 tons.) Marine biota will be damaged at the sites of dredging and dumping. (New England District) (95 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC USCG
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61259)

Beach Erosion, Hurricane Protection Proj., Dade Co. 08/20

Florida
County: Dade
The project involves the partial restoration of the 10.5 mile Dade County, Florida, Beach Erosion Control and Hurricane Protection Project to provide protective and recreational beach. Adverse impacts are temporary turbidity and siltation in the borrow and fill areas during construction, and the destruction of some marinelife.
(Jacksonville District) (177 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC USCG DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61225)

Red Rock Dam and Lake, Maintenance 08/02

Iowa
County: several
Proposed is the operation and maintenance of Red Rock Dam and Lake Red Rock which provides flood protection and low-flow augmentation downstream. Adverse impacts include periodic inundation of terrestrial habitat between 725 msl and 780 msl, an estimated 4,400 acre-feet of sediment deposited in the upper reaches of the lake, seasonal fluctuations in Lake levels resulting in an unstable environment for aquatic life, and periodic inundation of historical and archaeological sites. (Rock Island District) (295 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI DOC USDA DOT HEW
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61118)

Grand Haven Harbor, Shore Damage Mitigation 08/04

Michigan
County: Ottawa
Proposed is a project to mitigate shore erosion in the vicinity of Grand Haven Harbor that is attributable to the Federal navigation structures at the Harbor. Sediment accumulation at the Harbor mouth will serve as the unpolluted source of material for seven beach nourishment supply sites. The dredging will cause temporary benthic damage, displacement of fish, night-time nuisance light, exhaust emissions discharge, inconvenience during operations, and associated detraction from the recreational and aesthetic qualities of the area. (Detroit District) (217 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA DOC DOT FPC
(ELR ORDER # 61136)

Iatan Steam-Electric Generating Facility 08/06

Missouri
County: Platte
Kansas City Power and Light Company and St. Joseph Light and Power Company have applied for a permit for proposed construction of a 630 Megawatt coal-fired steam-electric generating facility and appurtenant structures on and in the Missouri River near the town of Iatan, Missouri. The project will require the displacement of 2 families. The use of a once-through cooling system would adversely affect plankton, fish, fish eggs, and larvae carried through the system. Some fish would be lost from impingement on the intake screens. Construction disruption

would result. (Kansas City District) (204 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HUD DOC HEW DOI EPA FPC
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61149)

Mississippi River Locks and Dam No. 26 08/24

Missouri Illinois
Proposed is the construction of a new dam and a 100- x 1200-foot lock on the Mississippi River at river mile 200.78. Also included in the project is 1) the development of 123 acres of water-oriented outdoor recreational facilities on Ellis Island, 2) the purchase of land as mitigation for induced losses of terrestrial wildlife habitat on an estimated 1450 acres, and 3) congressional authorization of a comprehensive study of the river environment. Adverse effects include the loss or degradation of 542 acres of habitat and the inundation of 800 acres of land.
(Wash. District) (589 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP HEW DLAB DOT FPC TVA EPA DOI DOC
state and local groups
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61258)

Conchas Lake O&M, Canadian River 08/03

New Mexico
County: San Miguel
Proposed is the continued operation and maintenance of Conchas Lake for irrigation and flood control. Project implementation would involve implementation of the current Master Plan including expansion and upgrading of roads and project lands, and landscaping. Adverse effects include the loss of existing vegetation and small animal habitat, and the intermittent inundation of some 13,375 acres. (Albuquerque District) (111 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: IBWC DOI HEW ERDA EPA AHP USDA FPC
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61133)

Port Fisher and Vicinity, North Carolina 08/06

North Carolina
County: New Hanover
The statement proposes a project that would preserve the Port Fisher Historic Site and related facilities by means of a rubble revetment along the entire upland bluff fronting the Site, artificial beach fill, and periodic beach replenishment. Temporary construction disruption would result. (Wilmington District) (98 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOT EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61147)

Navigation Projects on N.C. Sounds, Maintenance 08/26

North Carolina
County: several
The proposed action involves maintenance dredging of the navigation channel in Croatan Sound and maintenance dredging of various side channels to small communities on the Outer Banks and mainland side of Pamlico Sound. Dredging activities are to be accomplished by hydraulic pipeline and sidecast dredge and consist of maintaining the existing projects to their authorized dimensions. Adverse effects include the burial of terrestrial vegetation in the upland diked disposal areas and the covering of benthic organisms in overboard disposal sites. (Wilmington District) (403 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC DOI USDA USCG HEW
state and local agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61262)

OG&E Generating Stations, Units 4 & 5 (Permit) 08/11

Oklahoma
County: Muskogee
Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company has applied for USA permits for proposed construction of an addition of two 515,000 kilowatt net generating units and appurtenant structures to its existing generating station. The structures will be located on and in the Arkansas, Grand, and Verdigris Rivers near the town of Muskogee, Oklahoma. The proposed power plant would convert approximately 720 acres of agricultural land and wildlife habitat to industrial use. Chemically treated storm water runoff from the coal storage area, treated plant wastes, and heated cooling tower blowdown will be discharged. (Tulsa District) (262 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW USDA DOI AHP DOT
state agencies
local officials
(ELR ORDER # 61168)

Lock Haven Flood Protection Project 08/11

Pennsylvania
The project involves the construction of a wall and earth levee system along the West Branch of the Susquehanna River and Bald Eagle Creek to protect the City of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. Adverse impacts include the loss of an unrestricted view of the river, visual change to the setting of the historic Water Street district, loss of some trees and the resultant reservations of the citizens concerning the project. (Baltimore District) (269 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOT HEW DOI HUD
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61175)

San Juan Harbor 08/06

Puerto Rico
The statement refers to consideration of a plan to deepen, widen, and possibly realign and extend San Juan Harbor navigation channels, turning basins, maneuvering areas, and anchorages; create a new anchorage and cruiseship basin; and incorporate Sabana approach channel into the authorized Federal project. Adverse impacts include the destruction of benthic organisms, temporary increased turbidity and some localized increased toxicity. (133 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI FPC EPA DOT USCG
commonwealth agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61146)

Point Judith Harbor and Pond, Dredging 08/26

Rhode Island
The proposed action is to conduct improvement dredging at Galilee Harbor, Point Judith Pond, Narragansett, Rhode Island. The total project calls for the hydraulic pipeline dredging of an estimated 63,000 cubic yards from the East Channel. Adverse impacts include loss or disruption of aquatic and benthic communities, temporary loss of water quality and aesthetic quality of the water column, and loss of aesthetics at the settling sites.
(New England Division) (86 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA DOC HUD FEA AHP HEW
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61266)

Lavon Lake, East Fork Trinity River 08/02

Texas
The statement refers to the on-going modification of Lavon Lake, East Fork Trinity River, for increased storage of conservation water. The project is operated for flood control, water conservation, and recreational purposes. Adverse impacts of the action include the commitment of 10,230 acres of agricultural lands to project measures.
(Port Worth District) (144 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USCG USDA HEW DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61119)

HOVIC Offshore Terminal, St. Croix, Permit 08/06

Virgin Islands
Proposed is the issuance of a dredge and construction permit to Hess Oil Virgin Islands Corporation (HOVIC) for the purpose of constructing an offshore oil tanker unloading terminal and submarine pipeline approximately 2 miles south of the HOVIC refinery at Limetree Bay, St.

Croix. Adverse effects include destruction of 4 1/2 acres of reef coral habitat and killing of some fish by blasting. Suffocation of adjacent corals, benthic algaes, and seagrasses would also occur due to suspended solids. (Jacksonville District) (195 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC EPA DOI USCG USDA FPC
(ELR ORDER # 61148)

Oceana Local Flood Protection Project (2) 08/11

West Virginia
County: Wyoming
The statement refers to a Local Protection Project at Oceana, West Virginia. Proposed is the widening of 25,000 feet of channel for the purpose of flood control at Oceana. Two sediment retention basins will also be built. The project will displace 13 homes and outbuildings and destroy some vegetation and associated wildlife habitat. (Huntington District) (150 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA DOT USDA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61170)

Supplement Date

Saw Mill River Flood Control (S-2) 08/04

New York
The supplement concerns a modified plan for flood control on the Saw Mill River at Yonkers, New York. The modified plan consists of a U-shaped concrete channel in lieu of the vertical sheet pile plan previously recommended. The project will result in the loss of fish and wildlife habitat and the aesthetic effect of the modified appearance of the streams and the land due to the presence of structural works. (New York District) (104 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61135)

Bonneville Lock and Dam, Columbia River (S-2) 08/16

Oregon Washington
This supplement is a Memorandum of Agreement with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation concerning a final EIS filed with CEQ on August 6, 1976. The Agreement refers to the effects of the construction of the Second Powerhouse, Bonneville Lock and Dam, on archaeological site 45 SA 11, in Skamania County, Washington. (6 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61192)

Applegate Reservoir, Rogue River Basin (S-2) 08/24

Oregon
County: Jackson
Proposed is the construction and operation of Applegate Lake, one component of the Rogue River Basin Project, in Jackson County, Oregon. Project purposes include flood control, irrigation, water supply, fish and wildlife enhancement, recreation, and water quality control. Project implementation would cause the inundation of about 60 acres and the displacement of 36 residences.
(Portland District) (492 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOC DOI AHP DOT
state agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER #61249)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy

Contact: Mr. Peter M. McDavitt
Special Assistant to the Assistant
Secretary of the Navy (Installations
and Logistics)
Washington D.C. 20350
(202) 692-3227

Draft | Date

NAS OCEANA/ALF FENTRESS Land Use Zoning | 08/04

Virginia
Proposed are restrictive use easements on lands in high accident potential areas and high noise areas adjacent to NAS OCEANA in Virginia Beach, Virginia, and adjacent to ALF FENTRESS in Chesapeake, Virginia. Also proposed is the acquisition, by fee title, of land within the runway clear zone at NAS OCEANA. Adverse effects are expected to be minimal and include a potential reduction of the value and marketability of the land involved, and removal from the city tax rolls of the land to be acquired by fee title.
(67 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61138)

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMIN.

Contact: Mr. W. Herbert Pennington
Office of Assistant Administrator
E-201, ERDA
Washington, D.C. 20545
(301) 973-4241

Final — Date

Intense Neutron Source Facility, Los Alamos — 08/10

New Mexico
County: Sandoval
Proposed is the construction and operation of a deuterium-tritium gas target intense neutron source at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in Los Alamos, New Mexico. The purpose of the proposed facility is to provide an experimental neutron iradiation facility providing a neutronic environment similar to that anticipated in a fusion power reactor. The proposed project consists of the design and construction of the experimental facility and building, the connecting corridor, and support facilities necessary to the project. Adverse effects include liquid waste discharges, which consist primarily of cooling tower blowdown during operations, and construction disruption. (230 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: NRC USDA DOT DOC DOI NSF EPA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61156)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Ms. Rebecca W. Hanmer
Director, Office of Federal Activities
Room WSMW 537, 401 M Street, S.W.
Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0780 (stop 460)

Draft — Date

Metro Denver Wastewater Sludge Management — 08/10

Colorado
County: Adams
The Metropolitan Denver Sewage Disposal District No.1 has proposed to construct the necessary facilities to transport sludge to a site in Adams County, Colorado, for air drying in earthen basins, stockpiling in above-ground windows, and distributing to the farming community to be reused on land for growing crops. Adverse effects of varying degree will result at the sludge drying and distribution center, at the sludge reuse areas, and at the Lowry Bombing Range sludge disposal area. (Region VIII) (378 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61161)

Greeley Region Wastewater Management — 08/13

Colorado
County: Weld
Proposed is the granting of funds to Greeley, Colorado for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities. The City of Greeley has recommended the building of a regional wastewater treament facility in the Delta agricultural area east of the city near the confluence of the Cache La Poudre and South Platte Rivers. A total of eight alternative plans are being considered. Impact analysis focuses on odor, plant location, flooding, effluent/sludge disposal, and the potential for induced population growth. (Region VIII)
(210 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61189)

Jerome Wasterwater Facilities Project — 08/11

Idaho
County: Jerome
Proposed is the provision of an adequate wastewater treatment and disposal program for the city of Jerome, Idaho. The plan would expand the service area from 1,170 acres to 5,030 acres to accomodate the projected increase in population from 5,625 to 12,000 residents by the year 1995. Negative impacts are subject to the alternative selected.
(135 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61176)

Final — Date

Livermore-Amador Valley Wastewater Management — 08/16

California
County: Alameda
Proposed is the implementation of a Wastewater Management Plan for the Livermore-Amador Valley, California. This plan would : continue treatment at the existing Livermore Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) and Valley Community Services District (VCSD) treatment plants, require a pipeline from the Livermore WRP to VCSD, and require a force main along I-580 to Boehmer Summit. A gravity pipeline would then carry the flows to the Oro Loma-Castro Valley pumping station of the EBD Interceptor. Construction activities would adversely affect the surrounding areas.
(207 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA USA COE EPA HEW DOI DOT
State and county agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61196)

Water Quality Program(Phase I), San Francisco Bay — 08/17

California
Proposed is a Water Quality Management Plan designed to eliminate six shallow shoreline discharges of treated, chlorinated sewage from the eastern shore of Lower and South San Francisco Bay. The existing Irvington and Newark sewage treatment plants will be abandoned and replaced by untreated sewage pump stations. New discharge locations will increase the transport and dispersion of pollutants from the Lower Bay to the Central Bay and Pacific Ocean. Adverse effects include damage to bottom organisms, and traffic disruption and other construction associated impacts. (1500 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD AHP USDA EPA DOT DOC DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61204)

Arlington-East District Wastewater Facilities — 08/23

Florida
County: Duval
Proposed is the awarding of grant funds to the City of Jacksonville, Florida for the preparation of plans and specifications for regional wastewater treatment facilities to service the Arlington-East District. Adverse impacts include the loss of 46.98 acres of wildlife habitat. The operation of the facility will cause the discharge of initially 10 mgd and ultimately 25 mgd of secondary treated wastewater to the St. James River.
(235 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA HEW DOI
state and local agencies

private organizations and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61242)

Olentangy Treatment Plant, Interceptor System 08/10

Ohio
County: Delaware
Proposed is the construction in South-Central Delaware County, between State Route 315 and the Olentangy River, of a sewage treatment plant of 1.5 MGD to be expanded to 3.0 MGD by the end of the 20 year planning period. The treatment process is a two-stage activated sludge facility, including phosphorus removal measures and tertiary rapid sand filters. The facility will discharge to the Olentangy River at Franklin County, Ohio, below the I-270 interchange in the vicinity of Longfello Ave.
(415 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI COE
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61153)

Bay to Bay Sanitary District-Wastewater Systems 08/17

Oregon
County: Lincoln
Proposed is the provision of a wastewater treatment and disposal program for the Bay to Bay Sanitary District, located between Yaquina Bay and Alsea Bay, Oregon. This statement identifies alternatives for providing the district with wastewater facilites designed to meet the needs of the residents of the district and maintenance of environmental quality. Short and long-term impacts will vary subject to the alternative chosen. (Region X)
(253 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW COE USDA HUD DOI AHP
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61209)

SW Lincoln County Wastewater Systems 08/17

Oregon
County: Lincoln
Proposed is the provision of a wastewater treatment and disposal program for the Southwest Lincoln County Sanitary District, located between the Cities of Waldport and Yachats, Oregon. This statement identifies alternatives for providing the district with wastewater facilities designed to meet the needs of the residents of the district and maintenance of environmental quality. Subject to the alternative chosen, long-term impacts include increases in energy consumption , possible disturbance of archeological sites, and effects on land use patterns and state park opera-

tions. (Region X) (330 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW COE DOI USDA AHP
state and county agencies
concerned citizens and local groups
(ELR ORDER # 61210)

Orton Road Interceptor, Seattle 08/24

Washington
County: King
The EPA proposes to award a grant for 75% of the total eligible project costs for wastewater treatment works for W.D. 90, King County, Washington. The proposed project, a 2.1 mile long 10-inch to 24-inch diameter interceptor sewer, would provide sanitary sewer service to a new public high school and, ultimately, a residential area of about 2395 acres. Direct impacts include the use of materials, the clearing of 2.5 acres of land for permanent right-of-way. Indirect impacts would be associated with the opening of Liberty High School. Also, land use changes and population density increases could occur as a result of zoning changes with sewers in the area. (Region X)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI COE HUD AHP
city and county agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61253)

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Contact: Dr. Jack M. Heinemann, Acting Asst. Director
for Environmental Quality
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20426
(202) 275-4791

Final — Date

Calcasieu LNG Project — 08/30

Louisiana
County: Calcasieu
The statement concerns an application from Trunkline LNG Company seeking authorization to import liquified natural gas from Algeria to a terminal to be constructed about 12 miles southwest of Lake Charles in Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana. Trunkline Gas Company has also filed a certificate application to construct and operate approximately 45.8 miles of 30-inch diameter pipeline and a metering station. The project would require the clearing of approximately 475 acres of land and the alteration of some of the physiographic features of the existing environment. (304 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP NRC COE USDA EPA ERDA DOI USCG
state agencies
concerned citizens
(FLP ORDER # 61276)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Andrew E. Kauders
Executive Director of Environmental Affairs
General Services Administration
18th and F Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20405
(202) 343-4161

Final — Date

Federal Building, Pocatello — 08/23

Idaho
County: Bannock
The proposed action involves lease construction of a Federal Building and disposal of the existing Federal Building-Courthouse, Pocatello, Idaho. The new Federal building will provide approximately 40,000 square feet of agency office space, together with service areas, to house approximately 200 employees. A total of 160 parking spaces will be provided onsite for official, visitor, and employee vehicles. Adverse effects include the displacement of seven families. (80 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: COE EPA HUD DOT FEA FPC DOI AHP state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61243)

Supplement — Date

Disposal of a portion of Port Holabird (S-1) — 08/16

Maryland
County: Baltimore
This statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in November of 1975. Proposed is the disposal of 226.82 acres of Port Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland. The land would be disposed of as follows: approximately 179.20 acres for general public purposes; approximately 37 acres for conveyance to the city of Baltimore for park and recreational purposes; approximately 4 acres for conveyance to Baltimore County for park and recreational purposes; and approximately 406.65 acres through Sealed Bid Sale. Some adverse effects would result from increases in noise, emission pollutants, sewage, water, and other utilities including solid waste disposal. (90 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61198)

DEPARTMENT OF HEW

Contact: Mr. Charles Custard
Acting Director, Office of Environmental Affairs
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administrati
and Management
Room 3718 HEW-North
Washington, D.C. 20202
(202) 245-7243

Draft — Date

Recombinant DNA Molecules Research, Guidelines — 08/26

This statement embodies Guidelines released on June 23, 1976 by the Director of the National Institutes of Health governing the conduct of NIH-supported research on recombinant DNA molecules. The Guidelines prohibit certain kinds of recombinant DNA experiments and, for those experiments that are permitted, they specify safety precautions and conditions designed to protect the health of laboratory workers, the general public, and the environment should the putative hazards prove real. (100 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61263)

Final — Date

Nat'l Environmental Health Research Center — 08/26

North Carolina
County: Durham Orange
Proposed is the development of the National Environmental Health Research Center (NEHRC) on a 509-acre site in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. The objective of the NEHRC is to identify and evaluate environmental factors in terms of their effects on human health. The major environmental effects would result from the increase in population in the Research Triangle Park area which would place demands on local and regional services. The services most affected would include transportation, sewage, solid wastes, water supply, health resources, educational resources, and housing supply. (129 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT AHP DOI GSA EPA HSP
state and local agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61264)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Office of Environmental
Quality
Room 7258
451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6308

Draft — Date

Georgetown ASP 75-28 — 08/24

Georgia
County: Chatham
This project proposes planned unit development of 2206 acres in Chatham County, Georgia. The planned land uses include single-family detached houses, apartments and townhouses, regional and neighborhood commercial areas, recreation facilities, a school complex, an office park, a warehouse/light industry area, an activity center, and a sewage treatment plant. The major adverse impacts will be increased demands on schools and highways, and loss of agriculturally productive land. (174 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61250)

White Marsh Joint Venture — 08/04

Maryland
County: Baltimore
Proposed is a subdivision of 430 acres with local planning and zoning approval for 3,000 mixed housing units in White Marsh, Maryland. The residential community is part of a larger 1,500 acre development which will include a 200 acre shopping mall, an office park, and industrial development. Negative impacts include conversion of woodland to urban use, some increase in air pollution and noise levels, and increased traffic congestion on local roads. (Region 3) (70 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61141)

St. Charles Communities — 08/24

Maryland
County: Charles
Proposed is the development of St. Charles Communities, located approximately 25 miles southeast of Washington, D.C. It is bounded on the north and east by Maryland Route 5, on the south by Maryland Route 448, and on the west by U.S. Route 301. Adverse effects of development include the degradation of the Zekiah Swamp. The existing and proposed transportation network for the area may also prove to be inadequate. (461 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61256)

Wimmerton Planned Unit Development 08/16

Pennsylvania
County: Westmoreland
This statement deals with the residential portion of a planned unit development to be known as Wimmerton in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. The proposal was submitted to HUD to obtain approval for insured mortgages. Approximately 1,110 acres which were formerly in agricultural use are planned for development with 537 acres to be used for residential development. Ultimately, 2800 dwelling units are expected to be built and most of these will be apartments and townhouses. (43 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61194)

Los Rios Subdivision, Plano 08/12

Texas
County: Plano Collins
The proposed action is for HUD to accept for HUD-FHA mortgage insurance purposes, the 675 acre Los Rios Subdivision located in Plano, Texas. When completed, in approximately 6 years, the subdivision will contain 1,156 single family homes plus some attached single-family and multi-family housing and shopping and recreational facilities. Adverse effects would be the removal of agricultural land from production and an increased demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on automobiles for transportation. (86 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61185)

Final Date

Stony Creek, A Planned Development 08/17

Colorado
County: Jefferson
The statement concerns the developing of Stony Creek Subdivision,which consists of 1,875 single and multi-family units on 439 acres in an unincorporated section of Jefferson County. The development of Stony Creek will disrupt the existing plant and animal communities and result in an increase in auto generated pollutants. It will strain the existing educational, social, and health services while increasing the available housing stock of Jefferson County. (130 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: FEA EPA DOT COE HEW DOI USDA
state and local organizations
(ELR ORDER # 61200)

Hutchinson Heights 08/25

Colorado
County: Arapahoe

This statement refers to the application by the developers of Hutchison Heights for a subdivision feasibility analysis. The sale of 12,269 developed lots on 1,810 acres is planned for the construction of single and multi-family homes. Adverse impacts include extensive modifications of West Toll Gate Creek and effects on prairie vegetation, wildlife, the adjacent Plains Conservation Center, and the deer migration pathways. (88 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC DOT HEW FEA DOI EPA USAF
state and county agencies
interested individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61261)

Pinehurst Harbour 08/17

Maryland
County: Anne Arundel
Proposed is the approval of Pinehurst Harbour under the Title X Mortgage Insurance Program, which in turn would facilitate the development of a 240 acre peninsula at Bodkin Point with residences, neighborhood shopping, and conference facilities. A marina providing berths for 300 to 500 boats would also be provided. Sixteen hundred dwelling units would be constructed in six phases. Adverse effects include the loss of wooded areas on Bodkin Point including the loss of some animal habitats. (100 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP DOC EPA DOI DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61206)

The Preserve Planned Unit Development 08/30

Minnesota
County: Hennepin
The proposed project involves application for mortgage insurance for Northmark Single Family Subdivisions (28 lots), Winslope Apartments (168 units), Neill Lake Apartments (84 units), and East-West Parkway Apartments (129 units) in the City of Eden Prairie, Minnesota. Development of the Preserve will entail the eventual construction of approximately 5000 housing units on 1200 acres in north central Eden Paririe. Adverse effects include removal of farmland from production, and removal of some existing vegetation and wildlife. (266 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOT HEW DOI EPA GSA AHP
state and county agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61275)

Princeton Park Subdivision 08/16

Texas
County: Dallas

This statement concerns an application by Billy B. Williams and Associates for federal mortgage insurance on a predominantly residential development of 1560 homes located in the community of Rowlett, approximately 23 miles northeast of Dallas. Acreage has also been allocated for apartments, small commercial enterprises, parks, schools, and office buildings. The proposed development would create greater demand for fossil fuels through heavy dependence on the automobile for transportation to jobs and various urban facilities. (167 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE USDA AHP DOT DOI HEW
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61197)

Section 104(h)

Draft	Date

Pine Bluff Southeast Sanitary Sewer — 08/23

Arkansas
County: Jefferson
Proposed is the installation of a sanitary sewer system to serve several hundred acres of the southeast section of the City of Pine Bluff. The statement also refers to the reconstruction of a major arterial street and the installation of an underground drainage system. Adverse impacts include clearing of woodlands, erosion and siltation, cuts through street paving, noise, dust, traffic disruption, and economic impact on businesses. (198 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61227)

1977 Block Grant Program, San Francisco — 08/16

California
County: San Francisco
This statement is for the 1977 block grant application as a whole for the San Francisco, California area. It describes the types of projects eligible for block grant funding, the criteria employed in project selection, the environmental impacts of the program, measures to reduce potential impacts, possible alternatives to the proposed program, and the funding and environmental review status of individual proposed projects. Effects of the various projects are discussed. (80 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61193)

Henderson, Texas Sewer Improvements — 08/30

Texas
This statement refers to the application by the City of Henderson for Community Block Grand Funds to construct sewer line improvements. The project would be constructed in the western portion of Henderson and would extend along Highway 64 to Richardson Drive. It would provide facili-

ties for 492 low and moderate income persons who are presently served by outdoor toilets, septic tanks, or one lift station. Adverse effects include destruction of vegetation, possible erosion and stream pollution, and increases in noise and air pollution due to construction activity.
(23 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61274)

Final — Date

Pickens County Water Systems — 08/17

Alabama
County: Pickens
The proposed project consists of a water supply system designed to serve the most heavily populated and developed rural area of North Pickens County, Alabama. This project forms the core of the northern component of the planned Pickens County Water System. Future expansions of the distribution system will permit it to serve all of the area included in the original proposal. Adverse effects include temporary increases in noise, dust, visual clutter and some additional soil erosion during periods of heavy rainfall. (35 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA
county agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61205)

Park Forest-Richton Park Stormwater Retention — 08/06

Illinois
Proposed is the construction of one stormwater detention basin in Park Forest Census Tract 8304, Illinois. The project will benefit all persons in the Villages of Park Forest and Richton Park by preventing the flooding that now occurs on the project site and adjacent area and by increasing active recreational facilities. Adverse effects include disturbance of marshland.
(214 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
state agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61150)

Industrial Park, St. Johnsville — 08/10

New York
County: Montgomery
The Village of St. Johnsville plans to develop an industrial park of approximately 25 acres using $175,000 of HUD Community Development Block Grant Discretionary funds. The site, located in the southern sector of the Village, is bounded by the Penn Central Railroad on the north, the new Bridge Street bridge on the east, the New York State Barge Canal on the south, and Zimmerman Creek on the west. Ad-

verse effects are expected to be minimal. (108 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOC DOT
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61152)

Macon Co. Hwy. 10S Rural Water Line 08/30

Tennessee
County: Macon
Proposed is the installation of approximately 7.6 miles of 6-inch plastic water pipe in the shoulder of State Highway 10S from the City of Lafeyette to the Macon-Trousdale County line. This project will be located in Macon County Census Ennumeration District Number Ten, and is intended to help mitigate the socio-economic impact of the Tennessee Valley Authority's nuclear power plant construction project at Hartsville, Tennessee. No significant adverse effects are anticipated. (20 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA TVA EPA
(ELR ORDER # 61273)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 7260
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Draft — Date

Crow Ceded Area Coal Lease, Tracts I and III — 08/18

Montana
County: Big Horn
The statement concerns reconsideration of approval of existing coal leases between the Crow tribes and Westmoreland Resources. The leases involve stripmining of coal reserves located in Tracts I and III, Crow Ceded Area. Three levels of development are analyzed: 1) 19 million tons per year for transport by rail, 2) 26 million tons per year for transport by rail, and 3) 14 million tons per year for rail transport, plus 6.5 million tons per year for energy conversion at a hypothetical nearby facility. Adverse impacts include disruption of soil, vegetation and wildlife, the destruction of ground water aquifers and loss of surface lands from agricultural use. (440 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61212)

Final — Date

Sherwood Uranium Project — 08/19

Washington
County: Stevens
Proposed is the approval of a lease allowing development of an open-pit uranium mine and processing facilities near the town of Wellpinit on the Spokane Indian Reservation in Stevens County, Washington. The 10.6 year project involves a minimum of approximately 35 million bank cubic yards of overburden, removal, and processing of 7,950,000 tons of ore from which approximately 14,000,000 pounds of uranium oxide will be removed. Adverse effects include the emigration or death of most wildlife due to changes in project area. Mining and processing will affect approximately 320 acres.
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW DLAB DOI
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61218)

Bureau of Land Management

Draft — Date

Pacific Power and Light Co., 500 kV Powerline 08/23

Oregon
Proposed is the construction, operation, and maintenance of a 500,000 volt electric transmission line by Pacific Power and Light Company. The project would be located between the Midpoint Idaho substation and a new substation site northeast of Midford, Oregon. Capable of carrying 1500 megawatts of electric energy, the new powerline would utilize the large blocks of excess Wyoming Power. The proposed action would result in an increment of damage to the soil, vegetation, wildlife population and habitat, and the cultural and esthetic resources of the area. (768 pages)
(EIR ORDER # 61239)

Emery Power Plant 08/03

Utah
County: Emery
Proposed is the construction and operation of two 420 megawatt coal-fired, steam-electric generating units by the Utah Power and Light Co. in Emery County, Utah. Two 345 Kilovolt transmission lines would deliver power to substations near Camp Williams and Sigurd, with a third line tying the two substations together. The project would meet Class II air quality limitations under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Regulations, but the plant would be within a 100 mile radius of a number of National Parks, Recreational areas, Monuments and Forests, all of which have the potential of redesignation to a Class 1 area. (679 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61131)

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Draft Date

Des Moines Riverfront Development 08/27

Iowa
County: Polk
The City of Des Moines is seeking funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund to assist in acquisition and development of a 12-mile recreation corridor along the Des Moines River. Development plans include a 22-mile bike trail system, gathering points, boat ramps, a river drive, and general cleanup of the riverfront. Adverse effects include the relocation of 13 families and 4 businesses. A total of 1,400 acres will be dedicated to park and open space use.
(40 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61271)

Final — Date

Upper Delaware National Scenic River — 08/02

New York Pennsylvania
The statement refers to a proposal that 75.4 miles of the Upper Delaware River, between Hancock, New York and Matamoras, Pennsylvania, be included in the National Wild and Scenic River System upon a determination by the Secretary of the Interior that adequate land protection measures have been taken. No significant adverse effects are anticipated on ecological systems. (176 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA DOD HUD EPA FPC TVA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61127)

New River Gorge, Nat'l Wild and Scenic Rivers — 08/02

West Virginia
County: Fayette Summers Raleigh
Proposed is the legislative designation of the New River Gorge in West Virginia as part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under overall management of the National Park Service. Inclusion in the System will provide protection of existing scenic, recreational, historic, fish and wildlife, and water quality values of the river. No significant adverse effects are anticipated on ecological systems.
(157 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA COE DOI EPA FPC
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61128)

Bureau of Reclamation

Draft — Date

San Juan Powerplant Expansion — 08/31

New Mexico
County: San Juan
Proposed is the construction and operation of 3 additional operating units at the existing San Juan plant, 12 miles north of Farmington. At the projected date of completion (1980), four units will product a net total generating capacity of 1588 MWe. As each unit becomes operational, new areas will be mined on the existing Western Coal Company mine lease area. The primary adverse impact of project implementation is the temporary disturbance of 2,800 acres of land during the mining operation. (552 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61286)

National Park Service

Final Date

Knife River Indian Villages Nat'l Historic Site 08/02

North Dakota
County: Mercer
The National Park Service proposes the establishment of Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site in North Dakota to protect and interpret a cluster of four Indian village sites on 1291.56 acres of land near the confluence of the Knife and Missouri Rivers north of Stanton, North Dakota. The project will result in social impact from acquisition of properties and ecological impact through increased visitor use. (94 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI USA EPA
(ELR ORDER # 61126)

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Richard Chais
Supervisory Attorney Advisor for
the Environmental Staff
Room 2370
12th St. and Constitution Ave., NW
(202) 343-2086

Draft — Date

Transportation of Recyclable Materials, Freight Rates — 08/11

The Interstate Commerce Commission has instituted a comprehensive investigation of discriminatory rail freight rates for the transportation of recyclable or recyled materials. This EIS analyzes (1) whether the rate structure per se has a significant effect on the relative utilization of recyclable and competing virgin materials and (2) whether general rail freight rate increases granted by the Commission in response to requests from the nation's railroads have a significant effect on relative utilization. (220 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61172)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Final — Date

Coke Oven Emissions — 08/13

Proposed is the promulgation of an occupational health standard regulating the exposure of employees to coke oven emissions. Such a standard would include provision for a permissable level of exposure, employee exposure measurements, methods of compliance, respiratory protection, personal protective equipment, hygiene facilities and practices training, signs and labels, medical surveillance, regulated area, and record keeping. The statement indicates significant effects on the workplace environment and the human environment external to the workplace. (125 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW USA DOC DLAB ERDA
(ELR ORDER # 61190)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Benard Rersche, Director of Division
of Reactor Licensing
P-722, NRC
Washington, D.C. 20555
(301) 492-7373

Draft	Date

Islote Site, N. Coast Nuclear Plant, Unit 1 08/24

Puerto Rico
The proposed action is the determination of the suitability of the 520-acre Islote site for eventual construction by the Puerto Rico Resource Authority of the North Coast Nuclear Station. This site analysis is based on the assumption that the North Coast Station will employ a pressurized water reactor to produce an output of approximately 1785 MWt. A steam turbine generator will use this heat to provide approximately 600 MWe. Exhaust steam will be cooled by a once-through flow of water obtained from and discharged to the Atlantic Ocean. (140 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61254)

Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 08/11

Tennessee
County: Hawkins
Proposed is the issuance of construction permits to the Tennessee Valley Authority for the construction of the Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2. The plant will employ two boiling water reactors to produce up to 3579 megawatts thermal (MWt) from each unit. Steam turbine generators will use this heat to provide 1233 MWe of electrical power capacity. The exhaust steam will be cooled by natural-draft cooling towers. Adverse effects include disturbance of 406 acres. (225 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61165)

Koshkonong Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2 08/13

Wisconsin
County: Jefferson
Proposed is the issuance of construction permits to the Wisconsin Utilities Project for the contruction of the Koshkonong Nuclear Plant, Units 1 and 2. The plant will employ two pressurized water reactors to produce a nominal 2775 MWt from each unit. Steam turbine generators will use this heat to provide 999 MWe of electrical power capacity per unit. The exhaust steam will be cooled by natural-draft cooling towers. Adverse effects include the taking of a 1109 acre site which is predominantly cropland with some forest. (215 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61187)

Final Date

Mixed Oxide Fuels, Light Water Reactors 08/30

This generic statement refers to the use of oxide fuel in light water nuclear reactors. The statement analyzes as principal issues: the environmental impacts which result from plutonium recycle in the LWR fuel cycle, and their acceptability on a cost-benefit-risk analysis; the safety in operation when a portion of the low enenriched uranium fuel (UO2) is replaced with mixed fuel (UO2 + PuO2); and the adequacy of materials and plant protection in a plutonium recycle economy.
(1533 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA USCG DOC FPC HEW EPA DOI CEQ FEA STAT
state and local agencies
concerned persons and groups
(ELR ORDER # 61281)

Indian Point Unit No. 2 08/12

New York
County: Westchester
The proposed action is the issuance of an amendment to the Facility Operating License held by Consolidated Edison Company of New York for Indian Point Unit No. 2. Under conditions of the operating license, the licensee is required to terminate once-through cooling at Unit No. 2 by May 1, 1979 and to operate thereafter with a closed cycle cooling system. This statement considers the information developed by the staff in making its independent evaluation and analysis of alternative closed cycle cooling systems. (355 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA FPC HUD DOI DOC USDA USCG NRC
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61179)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Affairs
U.S. Department of Transportation
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 426-4357

Federal Aviation Administration

Draft — Date

Anchorage International Airport, N-S Runway — 08/04

Alaska
Proposed is the construction of a new North-South runway at Anchorage International Airport, Alaska. Construction plans also include a parallel taxiway system, runway and and taxiway lighting, navigational aids, service roads, a storm drain system, and security fencing. Adverse effects include loss of relatively undisturbed habitat due to clearing, grading, and gravel extraction necessitated by runway and ancillary construction. (4 volumes)
(ELR ORDER # 61140)

Chemung County Airport, Big Flats — 08/13

New York
County: Chemung
Proposed is a project for various improvements at the Chemung County Airport near Elmira, New York. Project plans call for the following: (1) extension and strengthening of Runway 6-24, (2) extension of parallel taxiway, (3) relocation of NAV-AIDS, (4) acquisition of 161 acres for clear zones, (5) relocation of a creek, (6) installation of new runway and taxiway lighting, and (7) the removal and replacement of approach lighting. Adverse effects include loss of approximately 21 acres of farmland and the relocation of two families. (110 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61188)

Erie International Airport Runway Extension — 08/11

Pennsylvania
County: Erie
Proposed is the construction of a 500 foot x 150 foot flexible pavement extension of Runway 6-24 to the east, Erie International Airport, Pennsylvania. Plans also call for the installation of medium intensity runway lighting along the extension, the realignment of Powell Road, and the relocation of threshold lighting at the 24 end of the runway. Adverse effects include the dislocation of 12 families, and the conversion of approximately 3.6 acres of residential property to commercial airport use. (220 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61166)

Mecklenburg-Brunswick Regional Airport 08/04

Virginia
County: Mecklenberg Brunswick
Proposed is a new aviation airport project to serve Mecklenburg and Brunswick Counties, Virginia. The project would include land acquisition, construction of paved runway, taxiway, parking apron, airport access road and relocation of a secondary road. Adverse impacts include the clearing of 273 acres of farmland and 60acres of woodland, the loss of wildlife habitat and exposure to noise in excess of 100 CNR of 2 churches, 2 residences and a store. (78 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61143)

Ocean Shores Airport Master Plan 08/11

Washington
County: King
The proposed action involves the acquisition of land (67 acres) and the construction of a new utility airport in Ocean Shores, Washington. The site is located on the east side of the Ocean Shores Peninsula, on the shore of the North Bay which is a northerly extension of Grays Harbor. Adverse effects include loss of wildlife habitat on the site itself, disturbance of some wildlife species adjacent to the site, and loss of that portion of the ecotional system which lies within the site boundaries.
(220 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61167)

Final Date

Loop 390, U.S. 80 to U.S. 59, Marshall 08/12

Texas
County: Harris
The proposed action is the construction of grading, structures, base and surfacing on Loop 390 around Marshall, Texas. The project begins at U.S. 80 west of Marshall, crosses U.S. 59 north of Marshall, and terminates at I-20 southeast of Marshall. The 11.8 mile project is on new location. Adverse effects of the project are displacements of as many as 5 businesses and 64 families, and the commitment of some natural resources.
(123 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT HEW COE USDA DOI EPA
state agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61183)

Federal Highway Administration

Draft — Date

U.S. Highway 24 Bypass, Colorado Springs — 08/18

Colorado
County: EL Paso
Proposed is the upgrading and potential rerouting of U.S. Highway 24 in Colorado Springs, Colorado, The termini of this project are from a point near the present U.S. Highway 24 and State Highway 94 intersection to the present U.S. Highway 24 and Interstate 25 intersection (Cimarron Interchange). Project length varies from 7.4 miles to 10 miles subject to the alternate chosen. A 4(f) statement is included concerning Fountain Park. (225 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61216)

Hawaii Belt Road, Holualoa-Papa — 08/04

Hawaii
County: Kona
The proposed project consists of the construction over a 12- to 15year period of approximately 31 miles of highway in the districts of North and South Kona on the Island of Hawaii. The project would extend from Keala Kowaa Heiau at Honolulu to Hilolii Junction at Papa. Adverse effects include the displacement of about 12 resident individuals and families. The possiblity exists for some adverse effect on the archeologically important Kona Field System. (154 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61139)

I-15 West Interchange, American Falls Dam — 08/02

Idaho
County: Power
Proposed is Project RS-RSG-1721(19), which would improve State Highway 39 through the City of American Falls. The project begins at the east end of the American Falls Dam and ends at the I-15W interchange east of the city. Approximately 2 miles of urban secondary highway would be built with four lanes, curb and gutter, painted median, and left turn bays in the urban area. Also, a new railroad crossing structure would be provided. Adverse impacts include displacement of residences and businesses, short term effects on air and noise quality and the conversion of private residential, commercial, and agricultural lands to highway use. (Region 10) (57 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61125)

Gould Street Connection, Bannock County — 08/18

Idaho
County: Bannock
Proposed is the upgrading of the intercity loop of U.S. 30

in Pocatello City. The improvement would include the intersection, approach sections and the Gould Street viaduct which crosses the Union Pacific Railroad Tracks. Adverse impacts would include removal of 4 commercial structures and 13 residential structures, and loss of shade trees. (177 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61214)

U.S. 26, Granite Hill-Swan Valley 08/26

Idaho
County: Bonneville
The proposed project is located on U.S. Highway 26 between Milepost 368.5 (Granite Hill) and 377.0 (Swan Valley) in Bonneville County, Idaho. Descending Granite Hill, the project would continue through Conant Valley, cross the Snake River on a new bridge,and terminate in Swan Valley. The project would be a rural, primary highway approximately 8.5 miles long with a basic right of way width of 200 feet. Adverse effects include a loss of prime wildlife habitat in the river area up to 40 acres. The possibility of a 4(f) involvement exists. (Region X) (65 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61268)

FAP Route 409, O'Fallon to Sandoval 08/03

Illinois
County: St. Clair Clinton Marion
Proposed is the completion of a freeway system known as P-409, which begins at I-64 near O'Fallon, generally parallels U.S. Route 50 aross the state, and connects to an already existing freeway in Indiana near Vincennes. It intersects with I-64 on the west, I-57 in the middle, and P-411 near the eastern border of the state. Between I-64 and I-57, the portion from U.S. Route 51 to I-57 has received Design Approval. This statement covers the remaining portion in this area, that being from I-64 to U.S. Route 51. Adverse effects include acquisition of 1,800 acres of right-of-way and the relocation of between 7 and 14 families. (Region 5) (171 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61132)

U.S. 73, Leavenworth-Atchison Counties 08/25

Kansas
County: Leavenworth Atchison
The proposed project is the improvement of approximately 23 miles of U.S. 73 in northeast Kansas. Plans provide for a new, full access controlled, four-lane facility with interchanges at major cross roads and with grade separations at railroad crossings and at roads of lesser importance. Acquisition of land for right-of-way would range between 1226 and 1251 acres, depending on the location selected for the construction. Approximately 10 to 65 persons may be displaced. (Region 7) (175 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61260)

Draft | Date

Louisiana North-South Expressway 08/24

Louisiana
County: several
This statement is an in-depth study which proposes the development and recommendation of route locations and design features for approximately 300 miles of expressway in central and northern Louisiana. To facilitate analysis, the study area was initially divided into three legs. The first leg extended from Opelousas to Alexandria; the second from Alexandria to Shreveport; and the third from Alexandria to Monroe. Detailed studies have been made of the study corridor areas and the potential physical, social, economic, and environmental impacts of alternative alignments and design concepts. (Region 6) (5 vols.)
(ELR ORDER # 61257)

U.S. 15, Putnam Road to Maryland 77, 4(f) 08/30

Maryland
County: Frederick
Proposed is the dualization of U.S. 15 between Putnam Road and Maryland Route 77, near Thurmont, Maryland. All of the alignments under consideration are approximately 6.5 miles in length, and involve the construction of two of three ultimate lanes in each direction. The 4(f) statement concerns Alignment 1, which will pass through the Catoctin Furnace Historic District. (Region 3) (159 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61278)

I-94 Berrien Business Loop 08/11

Michigan
County: Berrien
The proposed action is the second phase of a two phase intermediate traffic solution project and the initial phase of a possible three phase long range plan for I-94 in Berrien County, Michigan. The plan would further upgrade the business route from I-94 south of St. Joseph north to the St Joseph River crossing and east to I94 northeast of Benton Harbor. Four possible alignments are considered as part of the project and adverse effects vary according to the alternative selected. (569 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61177)

Flamingo Road, I-15 to U.S. 93-95 08/19

Nevada
County: Clark
Proposed is the Flamingo Road Project, which consists of upgrading an existing arterial roadway in the Las Vegas metropolitan area, south of the present limits of the

City of Las Vegas. The western terminus of the project is I-15, and the eastern terminus is U.P. 93-95 (Boulder Highway). Total project length is 6 miles, with part of the roadway divided into four lanes and the remainder into 6 lanes. Adverse impacts include 8 residential and 3 business relocations, damage to several commercial properties, and increased noise levels in the area. (317 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61219)

N.H. Rte. 9, Sullivan-Nelson-Stoddard 08/02

New Hampshire
County: Cheshire
Proposed is the improvement of a deficient two-lane section of N.H. Route 9 located in the communities of Sullivan, Nelson,and Stoddard. Four two-lane corridors will be constructed on new location with a minimum 200 foot controlled access right-of-way. The adverse impacts include acquisition of property, residences,and businesses, increased noise levels,and intrusion upon conservation areas, wetlands and wildlife habitat. (Region 1) (256 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61120)

I-93, Franconia Notch and Alternate Routes 08/30

New Hampshire
County: Grafton
Proposed is the construction of a roadway that serves to complete the Interstate Highway System in the White Mountains region of New Hampshire. This roadway will serve to close a "missing link" in the I-93 system which consists of the originally proposed highway through Franconia Notch State Park. Six major alternatives and their respective beneficial and adverse effects are discussed. A 4(f) statement is included. (Region 1) (7 vols.)
(ELR ORDER # 61279)

Sprain Brook Pkwy., Westchester Co. 08/10

New York
County: Westchester
The proposed project is the extension of the Sprain Brook Parkway from the Cross Westchester Expressway (CWE) (I-287) northerly to the Hawthorne Interchange, a distance of 2.7 miles. This project originates in the Village of Elmsford at the interchange with CWE and continues northerly until it passes under Grasslands Road about 600 feet west of the Bradhurst Ave.-Knollwood Rd. intersection. The project terminates about 1000 feet north of N.Hospital Rd. after passing under it. The proposed section would be the third and final section, completing the Parkway. Subject to the alternate chosen, 8 to 46 residences will be displaced. (Region 1) (158 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61151)

U.S. 74, West of Hallsboro to East of Bolton 08/17

North Carolina
County: Columbus
Proposed is the improvement of the existing U.S. 74 highway in Columbus County from west of Hallsboro to east of Bolton. The improvement will be a divided four-lane facility with five-lane urbanized sections, and will extend a distance of approximately 17.0 to 18.6 miles. The project will require the taking of land for right-of-way and will displace 14 to 76 families, 2 to 33 businesses, and 1 to 3 churches depending on the alternative selected. (Region 4) (100 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61199)

Freeman Mill Road, Meadowview to Randleman Rds. 08/26

North Carolina
County: Guilford
Proposed is the relocation of Freeman Mill Road (S.R. 1398) in the City of Greensboro, North Carolina, from the proposed relocation of U.S. 220 at Meadowview Road to Randleman Road, a freeway into the central area of the city. The proposed action will serve as a connector between these two freeway facilities, and is approximately 1.4 miles in length. Adverse effects include the acquisition of private land for public use and the relocation of 63 to 118 families, two churches, and 6 to 9 businesses. (Region 4) (97 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61265)

I-480 and S.R. 252, Ohio Turnpike to S.R. 176 08/10

Ohio
County: Lorain Cuyahoga
The proposed action involves construction of approximately eighteen miles of I-480 located in Lorain and Cuyahoga Counties. Also to be included with the interstate project is a relocation of State Route 252. The relocation is proposed from the south corporation limit of the City of North Olmstead where it crosses existing S.R. 252 northerly to I-480. Adverse effects include the taking of private and public lands for right-of-way use, noise level increases during construction, and existing water course disturbance. (Region 5) (120 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61164)

Allen Boulevard Interchange, Beaverton 08/23

Oregon
County: Washington
Proposed is the construction of a full diamond inter-

change at the intersection of the Beaverton-Tigard Highway (Highway 217) and Allen Boulevard, in the City of Beaverton. Two design alternatives are being proposed. One is a full diamond interchange with standard on- and off-ramps, full access control, and a two-lane overpass structure spanning Highway 217. The other alternative is a diamond interchange with a right-hand turn loop in the southeast quadrant. Adverse effects include displacement of five families and loss of wildlife habitat. (Region 10) (95 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61237)

Knowlton Bridge and Approaches (S.T.H.34) 08/06

Wisconsin
County: Marathon
Proposed is the construction of a new bridge over Lake DuBay and the updating of the approaches to that bridge to current standards. This bridge carries State Trunk Highway 34 and is called the Knowlton Bridge. The project begins just north of the community of Dancy in south central Marathon County and proceeds north across Lake DuBay, ending at a recently constructed portion of Highway 34 north of Knowlton. Adverse effects include acquisition of approximately 37 acres of land and the displacement of one home. (110 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61144)

Final Date

Hohokam Expressway, Arizona 08/12

Arizona
County: Maricopa
Proposed is the construction of 2.48 miles of S.R. 143, locally known as Hohokam Freeway, or Hohokam Expressway, in the cities of Phoenix and Tempe, Arizona. The project will interchange with Interstate Highway 10 and will intersect at-grade with arterial streets. Adverse impacts include slight increases in air and noise pollution. (457 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT EPA DOC DOI HEW HUD
state and local agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61182)

Iowa 9, Waukon to Lansing 08/02

Iowa
County: Allamakee
Proposed is the upgrading of a segment of Iowa 9 in Allamakee County from 7th Street S.E. in Waukon, northeasterly approximately 17.4 miles to 2nd Street in Lansing. The proposed construction would consist of 24-foot wide pavement with 10-foot stabilized shoulders on an improved

vertical and horizontal alignment. Adverse impacts include the loss of 65 to 90 acres of pastureland, the removal of wildlife habitat, and an increase in dust and noise levels. (134 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW HUD USDA DOI EPA COE DOT USCG
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61122)

I-80, Elko and Nevada Counties 08/30

Nevada
County: Nevada Elko
Proposed is the design and construction of a 6.5 mile section of Interstate Route 80 which lies between a point 0.6 miles northeast of the north city limits. Adverse effects include division of a parcel of Indian Colony lands. Five residential relocations will result from project implementation. (200 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
one state agency
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 61282)

U.S. 76, U.S. 276 Connector 08/27

South Carolina
County: Greenville Lauren
Proposed is a freeway that will begin at U.S. 276 in Laurens County, S.C. and extend westward across Laurens, Greenville, and Anderson Counties to U.S 76 southeast of Anderson. The project will be a 31 mile long divided highway. Adverse impacts will be loss of agricultural land and displacement of about 12 residences and possibly one business.
(110 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA DOC USDA
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61272)

I-20, Dallas and Kaufman Counties 08/02

Texas
County: Dallas Kaufman
The statement refers to the construction of I-20 on new location from the intersection of U.S. 175 and I.H. 635, east to east of Forney in the cities of Balch Springs, Kleberg, Mesquite, Forney, and Terrell. The proposed project consists of a 4 to 8 lane controlled access freeway facility. Adverse impacts include the displacement of 105 residences, and 4 businesses, the crossing of 8 farms, and temporary increases in air, water, and noise pollution during construction. (242 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW HUD COE USDA DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61117)

Final — Date

Cross Island Hwy., Sion Farm-Christiansted — 08/04

Virgin Islands
The proposed highway improvement is a continuation of the Cross Island Highway, St. Croix, Virgin Islands. The project would begin at the Sunny Isle intersection in Estate Sion Farm, proceed in a generally easterly direction, and terminate at the Contentment Road/ Centerline Road junction in Estate Herman Hill. Project length is approximately 2.75 miles. Subject to the alternate chosen, between 2 and 5 residences will be displaced. (Region 1) (125 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY:
(ELR ORDER # 61142)

Forest Hwy. Route 19, Tonasket - San Poil Hwy — 08/17

Washington
County: Ferry
The statement refers to the reconstruction of a 4.7 mile section of Forest Highway Route 19, Tonasket-San Poil Highway, from the Okanogan-Perry County Line easterly to the intersection of Sixth and Clark Streets in Republic FHR 19 is a portion of Washington State Routes 20 and 21. Adverse impacts are the loss of some agricultural land, displacement of a maximum of 5 dwellings, increased air and noise pollution, and the potential for temporary sediment pollution of Granite Creek. (95 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI COE EPA SDA2
state and local agencies
private organizations
(ELR ORDER # 61202)

Supplement — Date

K-7 at Bonner Springs (S-1) — 08/26

Kansas
County: Wyandotte
Proposed is the improvement of approximately 2 miles of K-7 highway in Bonner Springs, Kansas, from Nettleton Avenue north to the existing improved portion of K-7 north of the K Turnpike entrance. The proposed project includes grading, surfacing, bridge construction, right-of-way acquisition and all construction that may be necessary to provide a modern, safe facility. Adverse effects include the displacement of 60 persons, one business, and 23 houses. (Region 7) (85 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61267)

I-55 and Riverside Park, 4F Statement (S-1) — 08/23

Mississippi

County: Hinds
The Mississippi State Highway Deparment is requesting approval of a proposed highway improvement calling for the redesign and bringing to standards of a section of I-55 in the City of Jackson. The redesign at the intersection of Woodrow Wilson Avenue (U.S. 49) near the southern terminus requires that a section of Highland Drive, a City of Jackson street, be relocated slightly to the east, resulting in a relatively insignificant encroachment on Riverside Park, thus requiring a small parcel of approximately 1/2 acre of the park land. This 4(f) statement has been filed in reference to Riverside Park. (10 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61245)

I-93, Littleton, N.H. - Waterford, Vt. 08/30

New Hampshire Vermont
This statement is a supplement to a final EIS approved by the Department of Transportation July 8, 1974. The proposed action is the construction of a 4-lane, 6.5 mile section of Interstate 93 between New Hampshire Route 18 at Littleton, New Hampshire, and the Vermont bank of the Connecticut River in the Town of Waterford, Vermont. Adverse effects include the acquisition of 360 acres of land and the displacement of 2 families. (Region 1)
(175 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61280)

S.R. 44, from San Ysidro North (S-1) 08/10

New Mexico
County: Sandoval
This statement is a supplement to a Final Environmental Impact Statement on S.R. 44 filed with CEQ in May of 1974. The supplemental project FF-033-1(17) consists of upgrading a 2 lane section of State Road 44 from 2.6 miles south of San Ysidro North in Sandoval County, New Mexico. Environmental impacts include change in land use for about 50 acres of new right of way. (10 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61155)

U.S. Route 7, Sunderland to Manchester (S-1) 08/10

Vermont
County: Bennington
This supplement is the 4(f) section of a Final EIS filed with CEQ in February, 1973. The project begins in Sunderland approximately 1.75 miles northeast of the Glastenbury-Sunderland Town Line and extends approximately 10 miles north on relocation to its junction with Vermont 11 east of Manchester Center. The 4(f) statement concerns the environmental impacts to Lye Brook Wilderness Area. (85 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61160)

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through

08/31/76 (By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Supplements	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	165	744	0	909
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	0	1	0	1
Atomic Energy Commission	42	144	0	186
Canal Zone Government	0	1	0	1
Civil Aeronautics Board	0	1	0	1
Commerce, Department of	22	50	0	72
Defense, Department of	8	7	0	15
Air Force	14	19	0	33
Army	1	25	0	26
Army Corps of Engineers	586	1014	4	1604
Navy	16	36	0	52
Deleware River Basin Commission	2	8	0	10
Energy Policy Office	0	1	0	1
Energy Research & Development Admin.	4	7	0	11
Environmental Protection Agency	40	89	0	129
Federal Energy Administration	6	2	0	8
Federal Maritime Commission	3	0	0	3
Federal Power Commission	83	63	0	146
Federal Trade Commission	1	0	0	1
General Services Administration	19	103	1	123
HEW, Department of	4	17	0	21
HUD, Department of	47	205	1	253
Interior, Department of	157	361	2	520
International Boundary and Water Commission -- U.S. and Mexico	0	9	0	9
Interstate Commerce Commission	10	9	0	19
Justice, Department of	2	3	0	5
Labor, Department of	4	3	0	7
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	10	23	0	33
National Capitol Planning Comm.	5	8	0	13
National Science Foundation	0	7	0	7
New England River Basins Commission	3	0	0	3
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	12	31	4	47
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	0	1
Ohio River Basin Commission	1	0	0	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	0	3
Pennsylvania Ave. Devel. Corp.	0	1	0	1
Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Comm.	1	0	0	1
State Department	3	5	0	8
Tennessee Valley Authority	7	27	0	34
Transportation, Department of	1023	2182	6	3211
Treasury, Department of	4	7	0	11
Upper Mississippi River Basin Comm.	1	0	0	1
U.S. Postal Service	4	1	0	5
U.S. Water Resources Council	7	9	0	16
Veterans Administration	2	9	0	11
TOTALS	2329	5233	18	7574

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY COMMENTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT STATEMENTS AND OTHER
ACTIONS IMPACTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reviewed and commented in writing on Federal agency actions impacting the environment contained in the following appendices during the period of August 1, 1976 and August 31, 1976.

Appendix I contains a listing of the draft environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this review period. The list includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement the classification of the nature of EPA's comments as defined in Appendix II, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix II contains the definitions of the classification of EPA's comments on the draft environmental impact statements as set forth in Appendix I.

Appendix III contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and commented upon in writing during this review period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the EPA source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix IV contains a listing of final environmental impact statements reviewed and not commented upon by EPA during this review period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the statement, the number and title of the statement, and the source of the EPA review as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix V contains a listing of proposed Federal agencies' regulations, legislation proposed by Federal agencies, and any other proposed actions reviewed and commented upon in writing pursuant to section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, during the referenced reviewing period. The listing includes the Federal agency responsible for the proposed action, the title of the action, a summary of the nature of EPA's comments, and the source for copies of the comments as set forth in Appendix VI.

Appendix VI contains a listing of the names and addresses of the sources of EPA reviews and comments listed in Appendices I, III, IV, and V.

Copies of the EPA Manual setting forth the policies and procedures for EPA's review of agency actions and EPA comments referenced herin may be obtained by writing the Public Information Reference Unit, (PM-213), Environmental Protection Agency, Room 2922, Waterside Mall, SW, Washington DC 20460, telephone 202/755-2808.

Copies of the draft and final environmental impact statements referenced herein are available from the originating Federal department or agency.

Peter L. Cook

Rebecca W. Hanmer
Director
Office of Federal Activities

Dated: 29 SEP 1976

APPENDIX I

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN

AUGUST 1, 1976 AND AUGUST 31, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
DS-COE-A32067-MS:	DAM AND LAKE CONSTRUCTION, TALLAHALA CREEK LAKE, PASCAGOULA RIVER, JASPER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	LO-2	E
DS-COE-A32498-MS:	GULFPORT HARBOR CHANNEL DEEPENING, NAVIGATION, HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI	ER-2	E
DS-COE-A34128-00:	RICHARD B. RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, WATER QUALITY SUPPLEMENT, GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA	LO-2	E
DS-COE-A36444-GU:	HARBORS AND RIVERS, FLOOD CONTROL, AGANA RIVER, GUAM	LO-2	J
D-COE-C36022-NY:	ELLICOTT CREEK, FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK	LO-2	C
D-COE-D35010-VA:	MAINTENANCE DREDGING OF THE CHANNEL AND TURNING BASIN HARBOR AT QUINBY CREEK, ACCOMACK COUNTY, VIRGINIA	ER-2	D
D-COE-D39002-00:	ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY BRIDGES, VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA	ER-2	D
D-COE-E07002-KY:	PERMIT APPLICATION, EAST BEND STATION, UNITS 1 AND 2, OHIO RIVER, MILE 511, CINCINNATI GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, BOONE COUNTY, KENTUCKY	ER-2	E
D-COE-E36039-00:	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF NAVIGATION PROJECT, SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, SAVANNAH BLUFF LOCK AND DAM, GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA	ER-2	E
D-COE-F32040-OH:	TRANSFER TERMINAL FLEETING FACILITY, OHIO RIVER MILE 308, CHESAPEAKE, LAWRENCE COUNTY, OHIO	ER-2	F

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-COE-F32042-00:	FY 77 NAVIGATION SEASON EXTENSION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM, NEW YORK, OHIO, AND MICHIGAN	LO-2	F
D-COE-F32043-MI:	MANISTEE HARBOR NAVIGATION STRUCTURES, MANISTEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN	LO-1	F
DS-COE-F36028-MN:	DULUTH STORMWATER FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, MINNESOTA	LO-1	F
D-COE-F36041-OH:	MUSKINGUM RIVER BASIN FLOOD CONTROL SYSTEM, HOLMES AND RICHLAND COUNTIES, OHIO	LO-2	F
D-COE-G36049-TX:	COOPER LAKE AND CHANNELS, TEXAS	ER-2	G
D-COE-K32011-CA:	OAKLAND OUTER HARBOR, DEEP DRAFT IMPROVEMENTS, OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LO-2	J
D-COE-K35008-CA:	SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO STOCKTON, WIDENING AND DEEPENING SHIP CHANNELS IN SUISAN BAY, SAN JOAQUIN DELTA AND SACRAMENTO DELTA, CONTRA COSTA, SOALNO AND SAN JOAQUIN COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA	ER-2	J
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
D-AFS-D61004-VA:	MASSANUTTEN UNIT PLAN, GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST, VIRGINIA (FS-R8-DES-ADM-76-20)	LO-1	D
D-AFS-G65016-NM:	GALLINA PLANNING UNIT, SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST, RIO ARRIBA AND SANDOVAL COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO	LO-1	G
D-AFS-J65047-MT:	OPHIR-DOG MACDONALD PASS PLANNING UNIT, HELENA NATIONAL FOREST, MONTANA	ER-2	I
D-AFS-J65049-MT:	MAGPIE CONFERENCE PLANNING UNITS, HELENA NATIONAL FOREST, MONTANA	ER-2	I

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-AFS-K65015-CA:	LAND USE PLAN, VOCANOVILLE PLANNING UNIT, ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST, ELDORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (USDA-FS-R5-DES-ADM-76-5)	ER-2	J
D-AFS-L61077-00:	OREGON BUTTE PLANNING UNIT, UMATILLA NATIONAL FOREST, ASOTIN, COLUMBIA, GARFIELD AND WALLA WALLA COUNTIES, WASHINGTON AND UNION, UMATILLA, AND WALLOWA COUNTIES, OREGON	LO-1	K
D-REA-E05007-KY:	SPURLOCK STATION, UNIT NO. 2, 500 MW AND ASSOCIATED TRANSMISSION, MAYSVILLE, MASON COUNTY KENTUCKY	ER-2	E
D-REA-J08005-WY:	WYODAK TO ANTELOPE, 230 KV TRANSMISSION LINE, CAMPBELL AND CONVERSE COUNTIES, WYOMING	LO-1	I
D-SCS-D36019-WV:	DUNLOUP CREEK WATERSHED, FAYETTE AND RALEIGH COUNTIES, WEST VIRGINIA	LO-2	D
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
D-EDA-G28004-AR:	CARROLL-BOONE REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM, CARROLL AND BOONE COUNTIES, ARKANSAS	LO-1	G
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
D-BIA-G01001-NM:	NAVAJO-EXXON URANIUM EXPLORATION, MINING AND MILLING PROPOSAL, NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION, SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO	ER-2	G
D-BLM-A02100-00:	PROPOSED 1976 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE NO. 44, OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF (OCS), GULF OF MEXICO, LOUISIANA AND TEXAS	ER-2	A
D-BLM-L65020-ID:	PROPOSED DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK GRAZING PROGRAM, CHALLIS PLANNING UNIT, CUSTER COUNTY, IDAHO	ER-2	K

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
DS-DOT-A41169-MD:	MD-235, AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS, ST. MARY'S COUNTY, MARYLAND	LO-1	D
D-FAA-D51005-VA:	MECKLENBURG-BRUNSWICK REGIONAL AIRPORT, SOUTH HILL, VIRGINIA	LO-2	D
D-FAA-F51008-WI:	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, ONEIDA AIRPORT, RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN	LO-2	F
D-FAA-J51001-UT:	VERNAL AIRPORT, VERNAL, UINTAH COUNTY, UTAH	LO-1	I
D-FHW-C40024-NJ:	I-78, PLAINFIELD AVENUE TO BALUSTROL ROAD, SPRINGFIELD, SOMERSET AND UNION COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY	ER-2	C
D-FHW-C40025-NJ:	I-295, I-195, NJ-29 AND NJ-129 COMPLEX, MERCER AND BURLINGTON COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY	EU-2	C
D-FHW-D40036-VA:	I-95 RELOCATION, PETERSBURG TO I-64 INTERCHANGE, VIRGINIA	ER-2	D
DS-FHW-E40062-GA:	DALONEGA CONNECTOR, GA-400 FROM GA-306, DAWSON, FORSYTH AND LUMPKIN COUNTIES, GEORGIA (FHWA-GA-EIA-76-01-D)	LO-2	E
D-FHW-F40051-WI:	PARK AND LAKE FREEWAYS, MILWAUKEE STREET TO LAYTON AVENUE, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN	LO-2	F
D-FHW-F40065-MN:	I-35-E, SOUTH JUNCTION I-35 TO JUNCTION MN-110, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA	LO-2	F
D-FHW-F40066-OH:	OH-5 SOUTHERLY TO OH-82, TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO	EU-2	F
D-FHW-F40067-IL:	ELDORADO AND JASPER STREET INTERSECTION, US 36, MACON COUNTY	ER-1	F

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
DS-FHW-H40038-NB:	CENTER STREET AND MERCY ROAD INTERSECTION, OMAHA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA	LO-2	H
D-FHW-H40056-KS:	INNER LOOP, US 54 TO I-35W, SENECA AVENUE TO NINTH STREET, WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS (FHWA-KS-EIS-76-01-D)	ER-2	H
D-FHW-H40058-KS:	US 54, TOPEKA TO LULU AVENUE, WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS (FHWA-KS-EIS-76-02-D)	ER-2	H
D-FHW-H40059-KS:	US 54, HOOVER ROAD TO TOPEKA AVENUE, WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS (FHWA-KS-EIS-76-03-D)	ER-2	H
D-FHW-K40041-CA:	SATICOY STREET EXTENSION, WOODMAN AVENUE TO VAN NUYS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	LO-1	J
D-FHW-K40042-NV:	US 95 AND I-515, EAST LEG, US 95 EXPRESSWAY AND I-515 SPUR, LAS VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA (FHWA-NV-EIS-76-03-D)	ER-2	J
D-FHW-K40043-AZ:	I-10, 91ST AVENUE TO JUNCTION I-10, TEMPE, SCOTTSDALE, PHOENIX, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA	ER-2	J
D-FHW-L40036-ID:	CHINDEN-BROADWAY CORRIDOR, BOISE, ADA COUNTY, IDAHO	ER-2	K
D-FHW-L40037-OR:	COAST HIGHWAY US 101, SOUTH UNIT, ASTORIA, CAMP RILEA SECTION, CLATSOP COUNTY, OREGON (FHWA-OR-EIS-76-01-D)	LO-2	K
FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION			
D-FEA-A03064-00:	STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE (DES-76-2)	3	A
D-FEA-B07004-NH:	SCHILLER GENERATING STATION, COAL CONVERSION, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE (DOCKET NO. OFU-050-051)	ER-2	B

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION			
D-FPC-K03003-CA:	PACIFIC-INDONESIA PROJECT, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF LNG TERMINAL, OXNARD AND LOS ANGELES, VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA	ER-2	J
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION			
RD-FTC-A86101-00:	TRADE REGULATION RULE, 16 CFR PART 422, THE FAILURE TO POST MINIMUM OCTANE NUMBERS ON GASOLINE DISPENSING PUMPS CONSTITUTES AN UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES AND UNFAIR METHOD OF COMPETITION	ER-2	A
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
D-GSA-J99000-CO:	FUEL CONVERSION, CENTRAL STEAM PLANT, DENVER FEDERAL CENTER, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO	LO-2	I
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
D-HUD-D85008-PA:	WIMMERSON PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT, WESTMORLAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA	ER-2	D
DS-HUD-E28010-TN:	DEKALB COUNTY PLASTIC POTABLE WATER LINE, SMITHVILLE, TENNESSEE (CDBG)	LO-2	E
D-HUD-E28013-AL:	OPELIKA WASTEWATER FACILITIES PROGRAM (CDBG), LONG STREET AREA, LEE COUNTY, ALABAMA	LO-2	E
D-HUD-E28014-AL:	PICKENS COUNTY WATER SYSTEM (CDBG), ALABAMA	LO-2	E
D-HUD-E28015-TN:	MACON COUNTY HIGHWAY 10S RURAL WATER LINE, LAFAYETTE, TROUSDALE COUNTY, TENNESSEE (CDBG)	LO-1	E
D-HUD-F85011-IL:	SUMMERLAKES, CONTINENTAL HOMES, INC., WARRENVILLE, DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS	LO-2	F

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
D-HUD-G38001-TX:	SOUTHWEST MESQUITE DRAINAGE PROJECT, MESQUITE, TEXAS (CDBG)	LO-2	G
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			
DS-AEC-A06148-WA:	SKAGIT NUCLEAR POWER PROJECT, UNITS 1 AND 2 PUGET SOUND POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY, ET AL., DOCKET NOS. 50-522 AND 50-523, SKAGIT COUNTY, WASHINGTON (NUREG-0089)	LO-1	K
RD-NRC-A00121-00:	EXEMPTION FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONNEL NEUTRON DOSIMETERS THAT CONTAIN NATURAL THORIUM (DOCKET NO. PRM 40-19) (NUREG-0074)	LO-2	A
D-NRC-F06002-WI:	TYRONE ENERGY PARK UNIT 1, NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY OF MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN, DOCKET NO. STN 50-484, DUNN COUNTY, WISCONSIN (NUREG-0071)	LO-1	F

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CODES FOR THE GENERAL NATURE
OF EPA COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

LO--Lack of Objection

EPA has no objections to the proposed action as described in the draft impact statement; or suggests only minor changes in the proposed action.

ER--Environmental Reservations

EPA has reservations concerning the environmental effects of certain aspects of the proposed action. EPA believes that further study of suggested alternatives or modifications is required and has asked the originating Federal agency to reassess these impacts.

EU-Environmentally Unsatisfactory

EPA believes that the proposed action is unsatisfactory because of its potentially harmful effect on the environment. Furthermore, the Agency believes that the potential safeguards which might be utilized may not adequately protect the environment from hazards arising from this action. The Agency recommends that alternatives to the action be analyzed further (including the possibility of no action at all).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

Category 1--Adequate

The draft impact statement adequately sets forth the environmental impact of the proposed project or action as well as alternatives reasonably available to the project or action.

Category 2--Insufficient Information

EPA believes that the draft impact statement does not contain sufficient information to assess fully the environmental impact of the proposed project or

action. However, from the information submitted, the Agency is able to make a preliminary determination of the impact on the environment. EPA has requested that the originator provide the information that was not included in the draft statement.

Category 3--Inadequate

EPA believes that the iraft impact statement does not adequately assess the environmental impact of the proposed project or action, or that the statement inadequately analyzes reasonable available alternatives. The Agency has requested more information and analysis concerning the potential environmental hazards and has asked that substantial revision be made to the impact statement.

APPENDIX III

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS FOR WHICH
COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
AUGUST 1, 1976 AND AUGUST 31, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
F-COE-A30063-GA:	BEACH EROSION CONTROL AND HURICANE PROTECTION, JEKYLL ISLAND, GEORGIA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE HIGH PRODUCTIVITY OF THE AREA, EPA BELIEVES THAT AN ALTERNATE SITE SHOULD BE FOUND FOR A BORROW PIT TO NOURISH THE JEKYLL ISLAND BEACH.	E
F-COE-A32506-IL:	KASKASKIA NAVIGATION PROJECT, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ILLINOIS	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT. EPA BELIEVES THE EIS SHOULD CONTAIN PROVISIONS TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE EFFECTS, PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO WATER QUALITY.	F
FS-COE-A34079-CA:	WARM SPRINGS DAM AND LAKE SONAMA PROJECT, RUSSIAN RIVER BASIN, SONAMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	J
F-COE-E32002-SC:	CHARLESTON HARBOR DEEPENING PROJECT, CHARLESTON HARBOR AND SHIPYARD RIVER, CHARLESTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	GENERALLY, EPA'S COMMENTS WERE ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA RECOMMENDED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BE PROVIDED INCLUDING A PILOT TEST TO REFLECT THE NEW OCEAN DUMPING CRITERIA	E
F-COE-E35009-FL:	WEST COAST INLAND WATERWAY, CALOOSAHATCHEE RIVER TO ANCLOTE RIVER, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. EPA BELIEVES THAT EACH OF THE SPOIL SITES SHOULD BE RECOORDINATED WITH THE STATE AND FEDERAL CONSERVATION AGENCIES BEFORE BEING USED.	E

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
F-COE-E35025-GA:	MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL, KINGS BAY, CUMBERLAND SOUND, DREDGING OF TURNING BASIN AND ENTRANCE CHANNEL, CAMDEN COUNTY, GEORGIA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA BELIEVES A BETTER ALIGNMENT OF THE 600-ACRE DISPOSAL SITE COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED SO AS TO EXCLUDE MORE VIABLE MARSH.	E
F-COE-F30008-MI:	WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGE, MICHIGAN	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	F
F-COE-F32024-MI:	MAINTENANCE AND DREDGING, FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNEL, LAKE ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA BELIEVES SPECIAL CARE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO IMPLEMENTING OPERATIONAL METHODS AND CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT THE POTENTIAL RELEASE OF MERCURY TO THE WATER ENVIRONMENT.	F
F-COE-F32025-MI:	GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNELS, MICHIGAN	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE GENERALLY ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	F
F-COE-F32032-MI:	ROUGE RIVER, MAINTENANCE DREDGING, FEDERAL NAVIGATION CHANNELS, MICHIGAN	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE HIGHLY POLLUTED NATURE OF THE ROUGE RIVER EPA RECOMMENDED SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS BE ADOPTED TO MINIMIZE WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION. EPA IS PARTICULARLY CONCERNED ABOUT HOPPER OVERFLOWS AND ASSOCIATED SUSPENSION AND DISPERSAL OF TOXIC POLLUTANTS. EPA ALSO INDICATED ITS CONCERN ON THE EFFLUENT FROM THE GRASSY ISLAND CONFINED DISPOSAL FACILITY (CDF). SINCE THE CDF IS NEARING ITS CAPACITY THERE IS LESS SETTLING TIME. CURRENT ONGOING EPA-COE MONITORING SHOULD BE ABLE TO DETECT IF ADDITIONAL TREATMENT OF THE EFFLUENT IS NECESSARY.	F

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
F-COE-F35008-OH:	TOLEDO HARBOR, MAINTENANCE DREDGING OF POLLUTED SEDIMENTS, LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO	GENERALLY, EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE CONCERNS REGARDING THE QUALITY OF WEIR EFFLUENT AND THE WATER QUALITY EFFECTS OF THE HOPPER OVERFLOW. A WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM AND REMEDIAL MEASURES WILL BE REQUIRED TO CORRECT THE OCCURRENCE OF ANY WATER QUALITY PROBLEMS DURING DREDGING AND DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES DUE TO THE PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HARBOR SEDIMENTS.	F
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
F-DOA-A36211-OH:	SHORT CREEK WATERSHED, HARRISON AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, OHIO	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA REQUESTED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON BOTTOM SEDIMENTS AND THE LOCAL VALUE OF THE TYPE I WETLANDS TO BE ALERTED.	F
F-REA-JO7002-WY:	CONSTRUCTION OF 1500 MW POWER STATION, UNITS 1, 2, AND 3, MISSOURI BASIN POWER PROJECT, WHEATLAND, WYOMING (USDA-REA-ADM-72-2-F)	GENERALLY, EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA CONTINUES TO QUESTION THE HIGH POWER DEMAND GROWTH RATES PROJECTED BY THE APPLICANTS FOR THIS PROJECT AND BELIEVES THESE RATES NEED FURTHER SUBSTANTIATION. IN ADDITION, EPA IS REVIEWING THE APPLICATION FOR A PSD PERMIT FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT WILL INDICATE WHETHER THE PSD INCREMENTS WILL BE EXCEEDED.	I

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
F-SCS-C36014-PR:	ANASCO RIVER WATERSHED, PUERTO RICO	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	C
F-SCS-H36025-KS:	WET WALNUT CREEK WATERSHED, WET WALNUT CREEK BASIN, KANSAS	EPA CONSIDERED THE FINAL EIS TO BE UNRESPONSIVE TO SEVERAL OF EPA'S CONCERNS EXPRESSED IN THE DRAFT EIS AND IN SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS. THE PRIMARY CONCERNS ARE THE FAILURE OF SCS TO ESTABLISH A WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROGRAM, DISCUSS METHODS OF DISPOSING OF SOLID WASTES, AND COMPARE THE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF SEVERAL ALTERNATIVE SCHEMES.	H
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
F-IBR-A32537-CA:	SANTA MARGARITA PROJECT, CONSTRUCTION OF FALLBROOK DAM AND RESERVOIR, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	EPA'S REVIEW OF THE FINAL EIS INDICATED THE STATEMENT TO BE INADEQUATE. THEREFORE, DUE TO THE LACK OF INFORMATION, EPA CANNOT REALISTICALLY DETERMINE THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT.	J
F-NPS-A61165-MT:	MASTER PLAN, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK, MONTANA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA RECOMMENDED THE NPS CONSIDER THE OVERALL IMPACTS OF STREAM CHANNEL WORK WHICH HAS OCCURRED IN GLACIER PARK IN THE PAST. FURTHERMORE, EPA RECOMMENDED THE NPS CONSIDER THE PREPARATION OF SEPARATE EIS'S ON THE POSSIBLE AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION AND THE NORTH FORK ROAD PROJECTS, IF PROPOSED.	I

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
F-NPS-J61005-ND:	KNIFE RIVER INDIAN VILLAGES, NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, NORTH DAKOTA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	I
FS-NPS-J61013-CO:	BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON NATIONAL MONUMENT, COLORADO	EPA DID NOT HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DRAFT OR FINAL EIS ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT. HOWEVER, EPA HAD NO OBJECTIONS TO THE ADDITION OF 2,400 ACRES TO THE ORIGINAL WILDERNESS PROPOSAL AS IDENTIFIED IN THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE FINAL EIS.	I
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
F-DOT-A41201-PA:	EAST STREET VALLEY EXPRESSWAY I-279, LR1021 SECTION 3, PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA (FHW-PA-EIS-72-02-F)	GENERALLY, EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA BELIEVES THAT FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF AIR QUALITY IS WARRANTED PRIOR TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT BEING OPENED TO TRAFFIC. FURTHERMORE, EPA BELIEVES THE IMPORTANCE OF IDENTIFYING, QUANTIFYING, AND MITIGATING PROJECT LEVEL IMPACTS IS EMPHASIZED BY EPA'S RECENT DETERMINATION OF INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND AIR QUALITY OBJECTIVES IN THE PITTSBURGH AREA, AS WELL AS THE RECENT CALL FOR REVISION OF THE AREA'S TRANSPORTATION CONTROL PLAN WITHIN THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.	D
F-FAA-D51003-VA:	NEW KENT COUNTY AIRPORT, QUINTON, VIRGINIA	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
FS-FHW-C40011-NY:	I-88, SCHENECTADY TO I-90, SCHOHARIE COUNTY, NEW YORK	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	C
F-FHW-C40016-NJ:	I-676, ATLANTIC AVENUE TO VICINITY OF MORGAN BOULEVARD, CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY	GENERALLY, EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. EPA SUGGESTED APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TO LIMIT CONSTRUCTION NOISE.	C
F-FHW-K40008-CA:	CA-252, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (FHWA-CA-EIS-74-11-F)	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS WITH THE PROPOSED PROJECT DUE TO ITS AIR QUALITY IMPACTS. EPA IS PARTICULARLY CONCERNED WITH THIS REGION AS IT CONTINUES TO VIOLATE FEDERAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR OXIDANTS, PARTICULATES AND CARBON MONOXIDE.	
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION			
F-FPC-CO3001-NJ:	LNG IMPORT TERMINAL AT RACOON ISLAND, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY	EPA CONTINUES TO HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT. EPA BELIEVES THE RISK ANALYSIS PRESENTED IN THE FINAL EIS IS INADEQUATE AND MISLEADING. BASED ON INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THE FINAL EIS AND FROM EPA'S SAFETY ANALYSIS, EPA RECOMMENDED THAT THE FPC CONSIDER AN ALTERNATIVE SITE.	C

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
F-HUD-D85003-MD:	LONDON WOODS DEVELOPMENT, PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY, MARYLAND (TITLE X)	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. EPA DID REQUEST THAT HUD ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPER TO PLAN IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL IMPACTS FROM A PROPOSED ARTERIAL THAT MIGHT BE BUILT IN THE AREA. ADDITIONALLY, EPA REQUESTED NOTIFICATION IF ENDANGERED SPECIES WERE DISCOVERED DURING ONGOING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT.	D
F-HUD-D85005-MD:	PINEHURST HARBOUR, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. FURTHERMORE, EPA NOTED THAT THE APPROPRIATE NOISE ABATEMENT MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN IF RESIDENTIAL UNITS WOULD BE BUILT IN THE NORMALLY UNACCEPTABLE ZONE.	D
F-HUD-D85006-MD:	CROFTON VILLAGE SUBDIVISION, ANN ARUNDEL COUNTY, MARYLAND	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS.	D
F-HUD-F36040-IL:	PARK FOREST, RICHTON PARK STORMWATER RETAINING BASIN, ILLINOIS	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. EPA SUGGESTED THAT EFFORTS CONTINUE TO BE COORDINATED WITH THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE TO BOTH SELECT A LOCATION FOR THE BASIN THAT WILL MINIMIZE WETLAND IMPACTS AND TO DEVELOP MITIGATION MEASURES.	F
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH			
F-NIH-D81006-MD:	REVISED MASTER PLAN, BETHESDA RESERVATION, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH, BETHESDA, MARYLAND	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY CONSIDERED IN THE FINAL EIS. FURTHERMORE, EPA REQUESTED RECEIPT OF FUTURE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION OF FACILITY'S DESIGNS AS THEY EVOLVE IN ONGOING PLAN DEVELOPMENT IN ORDER TO REVIEW LOCALIZED AIR QUALITY EFFECTS IN DETAIL.	D

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			
F-AEC-A09029-00:	ROUTINE USE OF PLUTONIUM-POWERED CARDIAC PACEMAKERS (NUREG-0060)	EPA'S CONCERNS WERE ADEQUATELY ADDRESSED IN THE FINAL EIS. HOWEVER, EPA DID INDICATE THE IMPORTANCE TO INCLUDE THE DOSE EQUIVALENT TO THE LUNG AND OTHER TISSUES.	A
F-NRC-C06002-NY:	STERLING POWER PROJECT, NUCLEAR UNIT 1, ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORP., DOCKET NO. STN 50-485, CAYUGA COUNTY, NEW YORK (NUREG-0075)	EPA HAS SERIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVATIONS REGARDING THE AQUATIC EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED ONCE-THROUGH COOLING SYSTEM, AND HAS RECOMMENDED THAT CLOSED-CYCLE COOLING BE REQUIRED.	C

APPENDIX IV

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS WHICH
WERE REVIEWED AND NOT COMMENTED ON BETWEEN
AUGUST 1, 1976 AND AUGUST 31, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIEW
CORPS OF ENGINEERS		
F-COE-A36178-PA:	WYOMING VALLEY FLOOD CONTROL, SUSQUEHANNA RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA	D
F-COE-E30003-NC:	FORT FISHER AND VICINITY, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA	E
F-COE-E32006-GA:	HARBOR MODIFICATION, SAVANNAH HARBOR, GEORGIA	E
F-COE-E35011-00:	TENNESSEE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, OPEN CHANNEL MAINTENANCE, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA AND GEORGIA	E
F-COE-E35012-00:	CUMBERLAND RIVER, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY	E
F-COE-G32016-AR:	CHANNEL MAINTENANCE, WHITE RIVER, MONROE COUNTY, ARKANSAS	G
F-COE-H34011-KS:	POMONA LAKE, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, OSAGE COUNTY, KANSAS	H
F-COE-L02003-WA:	PORT OF GRAYS HARBOR, KAISER STEEL CORPORATION, HOQUIAM, GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY, WASHINGTON	K
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
F-AFS-E61005-SC:	CHAUGA UNIT PLAN, SUMTER NATIONAL FOREST, OCONEE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA	E
F-AFS-G65010-TX:	CONROE UNIT, SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL FOREST, TEXAS	G
F-AFS-G65011-LA:	MANAGEMENT, NORTH CATAHOULA SOUTH WINN UNIT, KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST, GRANT AND WINN PARISHES, LOUISIANA	G

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIEW
F-AFS-J28001-UT:	LONG PARK RESERVOIR, ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST, DAGGETT COUNTY, UTAH (USDA-FS-DES(ADM)-R4-76-14)	I
F-AFS-J65038-UT:	LAND USE PLAN, SALINA PLANNING UNIT, FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH	I
F-AFS-K65009-AZ:	SANTA CATALINA PLANNING UNIT, CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST, PIMA AND PINAL COUNTIES, ARIZONA	J
F-AFS-K65011-AZ:	PRESCOTT NATIONAL FOREST, TIMBER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA (FS-DES-ADM-R3-76-03)	J
F-AFS-L61054-AK:	LONG ISLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN, TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST, ALASKA	K
F-AFS-L61063-WA:	TRAVEL ON TRAILS AND AREAS, OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST, CHALLAM, JEFFERSON AND MASON COUNTIES, WASHINGTON (USDA-FS-R6-FES-ADM-76-4)	K
F-SCS-C36018-NY:	FLINT CREEK WATERSHED, ONTARIO, STEUBEN, AND YATES COUNTIES, NEW YORK	C
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE		
F-EDA-L89001-WA:	YAKIMA CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS, YAKIMA COUNTY, WASHINGTON	K
F-MAR-A52085-00:	CHEMICAL WASTE INCINERATION SHIP PROJECT	A
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR		
F-NPS-A61167-TX:	BIG THICKET NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL PRESERVE, TEXAS	G
F-NPS-J61007-UT:	PROPOSED ZION MASTER PLAN, ZION NATIONAL PARK, UTAH	I

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIEW
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
F-FHW-A41646-MT:	COLUMBIA FALLS, EAST AND WEST, MONTANA	I
F-FHW-A41886-KS:	PROJECT 24-105 U 072-1(16), US 24, KANSAS CITY, WYANDOTTE COUNTY, KANSAS	H
F-FHW-A42249-TX:	I-20, DALLES AND KAUFMAN COUNTIES, TEXAS	G
F-FHW-B40002-MA:	MA-52, AUBURN TO OXFORD, WORCESTER COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS (FHW-MASS-EIS-74-02-F)	B
F-FHW-B40008-MA:	I-495 AND MA-140, TAUNTON, FOXBOROUGH, NORTON, MANSFIELD, RAYNAM AND BRIDGEWATER, MASSACHUSETTS	B
F-FHW-G40047-TX:	LOOP 390, HARRISON COUNTY, TEXAS	G
F-FHW-H40039-IA:	IA-9, ALLAMAKEE COUNTY, IOWA	H
NF-FHW-H40054-IA:	IA-44, HARLAN, SHELBY COUNTY, IOWA	H
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION		
FS-FPC-A03045-NY:	EASCOGAS, DISTRIGAS, LNG PERMIT STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK	C
ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION		
F-ERD-A00113-00:	LIGHT WATER BREEDER REACTOR PROGRAM (LWBR)	A
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION		
F-GSA-K81003-CA:	FEDERAL YOUTH CENTER, VENTURA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	J
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
F-HUD-E28012-AL:	CHASE AREA WATER SYSTEM, HUNTSVILLE, MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA (CDBG)	E
F-HUD-E28015-TN:	HIGHWAY 10S RURAL WATER LINE CONSTRUCTION, MACON COUNTY, TENNESSEE (CDBG)	E

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	SOURCE OF REVIEW
F-HUD-G85012-TX:	PRINCETON PARK SUBDIVISION, DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS	G
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION		
F-ICC-J53000-00;	CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, RAILROAD ABANDONMENT BETWEEN WREN, IOWA AND IROQUIS, SOUTH DAKOTA	I
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY		
F-TVA-E08007-TN:	VOLUNTEER 500 KV SUBSTATION AND TRANSMISSION LINE CONNECTIONS, KNOX COUNTY, TENNESSEE	E

APPENDIX V

REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY
ACTIONS FOR WHICH COMMENTS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN
AUGUST 1, 1976 AND AUGUST 31, 1976

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR			
A-BLM-A02099-AK:	OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE #51 OUTER BRISTOL BASIN OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF OFF THE WESTERN COAST OF ALASKA	EPA URGED THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, IN CONSIDERING THE POSSIBILITY OF AN OCS SALE IN THIS AREA, TO PROCEED VERY CAREFULLY IN TRACT SELECTION IN ORDER TO AVOID HAZARDING THE IMPORTANT SALMON FISHERY AND ABUNDANT BIRD LIFE IN THE AREA. EPA NOTED THAT THE SEVERITY OF THE RISK TO THOSE WILDLIFE RESOURCES OF OCS DEVELOPMENT IN BRISTOL BAY HAS CAUSED THE STATE OF ALASKA TO DECLINE TO LEASE TRACTS IN TERRITORIAL WATERS.	A
R-BLM-A99113-00	43 CFR PART 6220, VIABLE CORAL COMMUNITIES LOCATED ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF (OCS) MANAGEMENT	EPA COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED RULE RAISED TWO ISSUES: (1) ACTIVITIES IN THE VICINITY OF THE REEF WHICH MAY CAUSE DAMAGE SHOULD ALSO BE SUBJECT TO REGULATIONS IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE REEF. (2) THE PRESENT DEFINITION OF "ASSOCIATED REEF ORGANISMS" AND "VIABLE CORAL REEF" SHOULD BE REVISED TO CLEARLY INDICATE WHICH OF THE SPECIES ASSOCIATED WITH A REEF ARE SUBJECT TO A PERMIT.	A
A-IGS-A02101-00	GULF OF MEXICO, REVISION OF OCS ORDER NO. 6, COMPLETION AND WORKOVER OPERATIONS	EPA RECOMMENDED THAT USGS ISSUE GUIDELINES AND DIRECTIVES TO REGULATE THE CONDUCT OF MULTIPLE OPERATIONS ON PLATFORMS, IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT ONLY SUCH MULTIPLE OPERATIONS WHICH ARE SAFE AND COMPATIBLE ARE ALLOWED.	A

IDENTIFYING NUMBER	TITLE	GENERAL NATURE OF COMMENTS	SOURCE FOR COPIES OF COMMENTS
R-SFW-A99112-00	50 CFR PART 17, ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS, PROPOSED ENDANGERED STATUS FOR SOME 1700 US VASCULAR PLANT TAXA	EPA FULLY SUPPORTS THE SFW EFFORTS BUT QUESTIONED THE PROCEDURAL ASPECT OF LISTING SUCH A LARGE NUMBER OF PLANT TAXA WITHOUT THE ASSOCIATED DETERMINATION OF CRITICAL HABITAT.	A
R-SFW-A99115-00	50 CFR PARTS 17, 13, GENERAL PERMIT PROCEDURES AND ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS,	EPA REGISTERED A CLARIFICATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SECTION 7 OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND THE PROPOSED SIMILARITY OF APPEARANCE PROVISIONS IN SECTION 17.50 OF THE ACT.	A
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			
R-NRC-A09046-00	10 CFR PARTS 2 AND 50, LINCENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES, EARLY SITE REVIEWS AND LIMITED WORK AUTHORIZATIONS	EPA'S REVIEW NOTED THE IMPORTANCE OF AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED NRC REGULATORY GUIDE 4.Z, AN NRC STAFF REPORT ON IMPLEMENTING EARLY SITE APPROVALS, AND AN UPDATED WASH-1355 (I.E., ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN GUIDANCE FOR UTILITIES). FURTHER, EPA URGED THAT NRC CONSIDER MANDATING THE "CONSTRUCTION PERMIT OPTION" (WITH ITS EARLY PUBLIC HEARINGS) RATHER THAN ALLOWING THE "PRE-APPLICATION OPTION" (WHERE NO EARLY PUBLIC HEARINGS ARE REGIONAL). ALSO, EPA INDICATED THAT UTILITIES SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE EARLY INDICATION OF ULTIMATE SITE CAPACITY PLANS. EPA CONCLUDED THAT MEASURES TO PROVIDE FOR EARLY SITE IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSES WILL ULTIMATELY LEAD TO IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.	A

APPENDIX VI

SOURCE FOR COPIES OF EPA COMMENTS

A. Public Information Reference Unit
Environmental Protection Agency
Room 2922, Waterside Mall, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

B. Director of Public Affairs, Region I
Environmental Protection Agency
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, Massachusetts 02203

C. Director of Public Affairs, Region II
Environmental Protection Agency
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007

D. Director of Public Affairs, Region III
Environmental Protection Agency
Curtis Building, 6th and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

E. Director of Public Affairs, Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
1421 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

F. Director of Public Affairs, Region V
Environmental Protection Agency
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

G. Director of Public Affairs, Region VI
Environmental Protection Agency
1600 Patterson Street
Dallas, Texas 75201

H. Director of Public Affairs, Region VII
Environmental Protection Agency
1735 Baltimore Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64108

I. Director of Public Affairs, Region VIII
Environmental Protection Agency
1860 Lincoln Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

J. Director of Public Affairs, Region IX
Environmental Protection Agency
100 California Street
San Francisco, California 94111

K. Director of Public Affairs, Region X
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

102 Monitor

The 102 Monitor is the monthly publication of the Council on Environmental Quality. In addition to its listing of environmental impact statements which have been filed with the Council under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Monitor contains a list of EPA's comments, filed under the provisions of section 309 of the Clean Air Act, as amended; items of current concern in NEPA case law; and information on the environmental studies of the Council.

The 102 Monitor is printed and distributed by the Government Printing Office. The subscription rate for the Monitor is $21.50 annually, with an additional $5.40 charge for foreign mailing; individual copies of the Monitor are $1.80 from GPO.

Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

(Difficulties in obtaining copies of the 102 Monitor should be referred to GPO's Service Section, P.O. Box 1533, Washington, D.C. 20013)

Order Blank

To Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

Date ....., 19.....

Name .....

Street address .....

City .....

State ..... Zip Code .....

FOR USE OF SUPT. OF DOCS.	
.....	Enclosed .....
.....	To be mailed later .....
.....	Subscription .....
	Refund .....
	Coupon Refund .....
	Postage .....

CATALOG NO.	QUANTITY DESIRED	TITLE OF PUBLICATION	PRICE PER COPY	TOTAL
				$.....

FOR ADDITIONAL SPACE ATTACH ANOTHER SHEET. TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED.. $.....

IMPORTANT

Please include your ZIP CODE when filling out the mailing label below.

.....

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
PUBLIC DOCUMENTS DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN AFTER 5 DAYS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Name .....

Street address .....

City and State ..... ZIP Code .....

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1976— 211-48/15